The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. I. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1864. NO. 234.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

C. D. BRIGHAM,............Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON,............Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy,............3 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (311 issues)...$8 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

Late Military Intelligence.

The siege of Frankfort, Kentucky, by John Morgan's raiders, was commenced on Friday evening, and lasted till dark, and at intervals during the night. The enemy approached in two columns, aggregating twelve hundred men, seven hundred of whom entered old Frankfort, and five hundred New Frankfort. The rebels made two demands during the day for the surrender of the fort, which was garrisoned by one hundred and fifty Union men, only twelve of whom were soldiers. The rebels abandoned the attack on Saturday afternoon, and in the evening were moving eastward. Allen's rebel force, three hundred strong, was reported at Lawrenceburg, and three hundred rebels under Col. Giltner were reported at Versailles. The disaster to Gen. Hobson at Cynthiana is confirmed by a dispatch from Gen. Heintzelman to Gen. Carrington. Morgan was subsequently routed at Cynthiana by General Burbridge, as stated yesterday. Later intelligence from Kentucky may be found in our telegraph dispatches of this morning.

A correspondent with Gen. Butler says that the expedition against Petersburg consisted of 1,400 picked men under Gen. Koutz, and between three thousand and four thousand infantry under Gillmore, the whole under command of Gen. Gillmore. The object of the movement is reported to have been as follows: Gen. Koutz was to dash into the city from the opposite side, burn the Appomattox bridge, destroy stores, supplies, &c., and do all he could to annoy and harass the enemy. While he was thus employed, Gen. Gillmore, in order to divert the attention of the enemy, was to advance on Petersburg, and engage the enemy. Koutz attacked the enemy in the entrenchments and outskirts, and drove them before him. Gen. Gillmore finding the rebel works quite formidable and more strongly garrisoned than he anticipated, did not attack, and retreated half a mile where he formed a line of battle. The infantry not making the diversion in their favor, the cavalry was reluctantly withdrawn by Gen. Koutz.

A correspondent with Gen. Sherman, writing under date of the 1st, refers to assaults on Hooker's and the 23d corps on the 30th ult. which were repulsed with disaster to the enemy. Of the result of the five day's fighting to that date, Gen. McPherson had closed upon our right wing, ready for the next important movement.

A *Tribune* correspondent dispatches from White House, Saturday, that two officers just arrived there brought the news of the capture of Fort Darling, stating that an order conveying this intelligence had been read to the army the previous evening, and that the cheers of the soldiers could be heard for miles around.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

HOUSE.—Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, to whom the message of the House in relation to military appointments was made, reported thereon, concluding with the following resolution:—That Robert C. Schenck having resigned his commission as Major General of Volunteers on the 21st of November, 1863, to take effect on the 5th day of December, it was not by reason of having held such office that disqualified him from occupying a seat in the 38th Congress, as a representative from Ohio, the session having commenced on the 7th of December; but that F. P. Blair, continuing to hold office as a Major General of Volunteers, and discharging the duties thereof from November 29th, 1862, till January, 1864, thus disqualified him from holding a seat in the 38th Congress, which met December 7th, 1863.

The report for the present was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK a committee of conference was asked of the Senate on the disagreeing amendments to the bill to increase the pay of soldiers.

Mr. STEVENS made a report from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the military appropriation bill. They were principally in regard to making the pay of the negro soldiers the same as that of the white soldiers from the first of January, so as to include the back pay of the two Massachusetts regiments, and those first raised in South Carolina and Louisiana. The report of the Conference Committee concludes as follows:

All persons of color who were free on the 19th of April, 1861, and who have been enlisted and mustered into the military service of the United States, shall from the time of their enlistment be entitled to receive the pay, bounty and clothing allowed to such persons by laws existing at the time of their enlistment, and the Attorney General is authorized to determine any question of law arising under this provision, and if the Attorney General shall decide that any such enlisted persons are entitled to receive any pay, bounty or clothing, in addition to what they have already received, the Secretary of War shall make all necessary regulations to enable the Pay Department to make payment in accordance with such determination. The report was concurred in: yeas, 70; nays, 58. The Senate has already adopted it.

Mr. SCHENCK introduced a bill repealing the three hundred dollar clause in the enrollment act, and providing that hereafter no payment of money shall be accepted or received from any enrolled or drafted man to be relieved of the liability to perform military duty. Mr. Schenck moved the previous question on the passage of the bill. The previous question was not seconded, and a debate arising, the bill went over.

Mr. GARFIELD introduced a joint resolution declaring as follows:

That no State declared to be in rebellion by the President is entitled to appoint electors of President and Vice President, and no electoral vote from any such State shall be received or counted until both Houses of Congress, by concurrent action, shall have recognized a State Government in such State.

On motion of Mr. BLAINE, of Michigan, the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Blaine, of Michigan, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire whether there is any good and substantial reason for the exclusion of members of Congress from the hospitals when they desire to look after the condition of wounded from their respective States, and in case such visits can be made without detriment to the sick and wounded, the Committee recommend that some regulation be made by which members can visit the hospitals at seasonable hours without let or hindrance.

The House then took up the resolution of Mr. TAYLOR, of Pennsylvania, offered on Monday, of last week, proposing a suspension of hostilities, and requiring the President to adopt measures for assembling a Convention of delegates from all the States, to adjust the difficulties between the North and South on the basis of the constitution.

The House refused to suspend the rules for the introduction of the resolution.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to repeal the fugitive slave law.

SENATE.—Mr. HARLAN presented the joint resolution relating to the granting of certain privileges to the city of Demoines, Iowa, which was passed.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, called up the resolution in relation to the recognition of the free State of Arkansas, and moved to refer it to the Committee on Credentials of the Senators therefrom—Messrs. Fishback and Baxter—and to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SUMNER addressed the Senate at length in opposition to the admission of Arkansas at present into the Union, and its reported Senators and Representatives to seats in Congress.

Mr. JOHNSON replied at some length, arguing that if the States in rebellion were out of the Union, he, SUMNER, was inconsistent in supporting ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The resolution of Lane, of Kansas, and the credentials of Fishback and Baxter were, after debate, which consumed nearly the entire session, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Trumbull, receded from its amendments to the conuslar and diplomatic appropriation bill.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the Marine Hospital at Chicago was called up by Mr. Trumbull and passed.

Mr. WILSON presented certain amendments to the Enrollment bill, which, without reading, were ordered to be printed.

CROPS IN ILLINOIS.—On the line of the railroad from Toledo to Springfield, Illinois, the agricultural prospects are said to be quite encouraging. A writer to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, June 9, says: The wheat will not make an average crop; the corn is backward; the oats and meadows look excellent. Apples will be abundant, but other fruits will be a failure. The number of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs seen on these rich pastures is very limited compared with former years. I saw no fields uncultivated for want of laborers, but was frequently reminded of early times—the good old log cabin days, when wives helped their husbands, sisters their brothers, in labors in the fields; all hands, men, women and children were at work cheerfully and earnestly, aiding their country in the time of its need. The energy and industry of the people, the fertility of the soil, and the divine blessing, will secure an abundant yield of the fruits of the earth.

THE Memphis *Argus* of the 5th instant, after giving in detail the riddling by shot and shell of the steamer, a special account of which we published a week ago, makes the following honorable mention of the officers of this boat:

The officers are worthy of mention for their conduct while the boat was running the gauntlet of the Confederate fire—especially Captain Hugh Campbell, Sam. Batchelor, and Captain Dettering. Their conduct was beyond all praise. Cool and collected, they never for a moment deserted their posts, but stood up through it all, exhorting the timid, and preserving the order so necessary to the successful management of the boat. The engineers and pilots were throughout the trying emergency all that men ought to be, and deserve to be held in remembrance by the owner of the splendid boat.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

FLOUR—Firm; superfine at $7 25@8 50.
WHEAT—Firm; white at $1 95@2 10: red at $1 55@1 57.
CORN—Dull; yellow at $1 56@1 57.
PROVISIONS—Advancing.
MESS PORK—At $38@38 50.
PETROLEUM—Crude at [illegible]c.
WHISKY—At $1 33@1 34.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Debate in the Senate

The Admission of an Arkansas Senator.

Richardson Denounces Fishback.

THE TAX BILL.

Consul-General at Montreal.

The Diplomatic Bill.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Cases of Gens. Schenck and Blair.

Report of Committee on Elections.

ALL WELL WITH GRANT.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The Arkansas Senatorship.

The debate in the Senate to-day was decidedly damaging to the prospects of Fishback, one of the claimants for a seat from Arkansas, Sumner and Howard spoke on the general merits of the whole case, and took strong grounds against the admission of either claimants. Sumner and Reverdy Johnson discussed the status of Andy Johnson; Sumner arguing that he cannot be a candidate for Vice President as a citizen of Tennessee, but simply as a citizen of the United States, and Reverdy Johnson, arguing that Tennessee is in the Union, and therefore there can be no question of Andy Johnson's eligibility.

Richardson's speech on Fishback's case attracted much attention. He began by saying he would not now vote for the admission to the Senate of a man whom he regarded as father of the rebellion in Arkansas. He read from the records of the Arkansas Convention, showing that in March, and only three days after the Convention was organized, Fishback introduced a resolution pledging that State to resist to the last extremity all attempts on the part of the general government at the coercion of any seceding State. This was nearly two months before, as he says, he was forced into voting for the secession ordinance, He said he believed it was the duty of the Senate to have Fishback arrested as an aider and abettor of the rebellion.

Mr. Wilson wanted the Arkansas case fully investigated, but he would not under any conceivable circumstances vote for the admission of any man who had aided the rebellion, nor would he vote to allow any traitor to hold any office of honor or trust. He regarded Fishback's presence an insult to the Senate and every loyal man in the country.

A motion to lay the whole subject on the table recived but five votes—Chandler, Howard, Richardson, Sumner and Wade. All the papers were then sent to the Judiciary Committee. Fishback and Baxter were both present during the debate.

Bills Passed and Reported.

The Senate to-day passed the House bill for the sale of the Chicago Marine Hospital without amendment, and the Military Committee reported favorably the House bill for the punishment of spies and guerrillas.

The Internal Tax Bill.

The Tax bill will be reported to-morrow from the Committee on Ways and Means, who will ask the House to take action on it on Wednesday at latest. The Committee will recommend a non-concurrence in most of the six hundred and thirty-eight Senate amendments. They will probably recommend that incomes below twenty-five hundred dollars shall pay five per cent, and above twenty-five hundred dollars ten per cent. They will recommend concurrence in the amendment striking out the section imposing a tax on spirits on hand.

The Consular and Diplomatic Bill.

The Conference Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic bill reported to-day in the Senate, and the report was adopted. It provides for thirteen Consular Clerks at a salary of $1,000. The Senate amendment making Mr. Sanford at Belgium a full Minister, is abandoned, and he remains as heretofore, both as to rank and pay.

The Prohibition of Slavery.

To-morrow is fixed in the House for the consideration of the Senate joint resolution for a constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery. An effort will be made to press it to a vote on Wednesday, but the tax bill may prevent it.

The Montreal Consulship.

It is understood that the Hon. John P. Hale is a candidate for the office of Consul General at Montreal, vice Joshua R. Giddings, deceased. The friends of ex-Congressman John F. Potter, of Wisconsin, are also pressing his claims to the place, and ex-Senator Preston King is talked of for the appointment.

The Senate Gold Bill.

Secretary Chase had a protracted conference with the Committee of Ways and Means today, with reference to the Hooper amendment to the Senate gold bill, the passage of which he urged very strongly. He also made suggestions with regard to some of the Senate amendments to the tax bill.

The Blair and Schenck Cases.

Mr. Dawes' report from the Committee on Elections, presented to the House to-day, is thorough and able. The message of the President having assimilated the case of Gen. Schenck to that of Gen. Blair, the Committee commence with the former. His complete official record stated to be as follows: His commission as Major General, as accepted May 1st, 1863. His resignation, dated November 13th, 1863, was accepted November 21st, and took effect December 5th. He was elected to Congress in Oct. 1862, but the Committee believe that he performed no act as representative and indicated no acceptance of the office to which he was elected till December 7th, the commencement of the present session of Congress, since which time he has discharged the duties and drawn the pay of a representative. The only question in his case is whether his election as representative without acceptance was incompatible with his continuing to hold the position of major general, a question to be discussed in connection with the Blair case.

Mr. Blair was appointed Major General Nov. 29th, 1862, and held a seat under an alleged election held Nov. 4th, 1862. The committee think that the fact that the House has since declared that he was not really chosen, and has given the seat to Knox, in no way affects other questions, and accordingly treat Blair as in all things a representative *de facto* up to the time the House voted him out.

The first question considered is whether the two offices of Representative in Congress and Major General of Volunteers can be held by the same person at the same time. The committee consider the duties of these two offices entirely incompatible for numerous reasons. A representative is the servant of the people, a Major General the subordinate of the President. The former has duties in the House, and cannot leave his seat without its leave; the latter has duties in the field and cannot leave his saddle without the President's consent. The Representative cannot be questioned in any other place for words spoken in debate, but the Maj. Gen. may be court-martialed for speech that may be construed to be disrespectful to his superior officer—the President. A Representative is privileged from arrest during the session, except for the grossest offences; a Major General may be arrested for out-staying his leave of absence. As Representative, a man may be called upon to vote upon the propriety or necessity of the rules and articles of war, for the violation of which he may be tried as Major General. As Representative, he may be called upon to impeach the President, whose orders he is sworn to obey as Major General on pain of death.

The holding of these two offices by the same person at the same time is moreover declared to be in violation of the whole theory of our Constitution. It brings the Executive into the halls of Congress, as if he had a seat there and as many votes as members holding commissions. Since each officer is bound to obey the President's orders, they cease to be representatives of the people, and become the President's agents.

The Constitutional prohibition against holding two offices is referred to, and a number of cases in point, in which the House has unseated members who held military commissions, are cited, showing that in every instance the House has promptly interposed the Constitutional barrier.

The Committee hold in the second place that the acceptance of one office is equivalent to the resignation or vacating of another previously held. In support of this position, a number of English as well as American cases are cited. The authorities are equally clear that mere appointment or election to one office whose duties are incompatible with another, does not vacate such office. A former office, for the time at which the law requires to be entered upon, ought to be derived and treated as a declination of the latter office. A person may choose when the time arrives at which he is required to enter upon the discharge of his new duties. If, being a Major General, he chooses to take his seat as a representative, his Major General's commission, *ipso facto*, ceases. If he continues to hold his commission as Major General he must be held as declining to serve as a member of Congress. The law interprets the acceptance of or continuance in one office as the surrender of any other incompatible one. If the contrary rule hold for one month it may hold for twelve. A Congressional district may thus be left without representation for a session.

The Committee recommend for these reasons the adoption of the following resolutions; That Robert C. Schenck, having resigned the office of Major General of Volunteers which he then held, on the 13th of November, 1863, which resignation was accepted November 21st, 1863, was not by reason of having held such office as disqualified him from holding a seat as Representative in the 38th Gongress, whose session commenced on the 7th of December, 1863.

Resolved, That Francis P. Blair, Jr., by continuing to hold the office of Major General of volunteers, to which he was appointed in November, 1863, and continued to discharge the duties thereof till January 1st, 1864, the date of his resignation, did thereby decline and disqualify himself to hold the office of Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress, the first session of which commenced the first Monday in December, 1863.

Colonels Promoted.

Colonels Rice, of Iowa, and Bartlett, of Massachusetts, were to-day nominated Brigadier Generals.

The Proposed East Tennessee Railroad.

The Secretary of War, in reply to a communication from the Senate Military Committee, states that, in his judgment, a military necessity does not exist for the construction of a railroad from Danville to Knoxville, Tennessee.

Gov. Dennison in Washington.

Ex-Governor Dennison of Ohio is here, the guest of Hon. Montgomery Blair.

Everything Progressing Satisfactorily with Grant.

Among various exciting rumors concerning the army of the Potomac, it may be asserted with positiveness that up to this morning everything was progressing satisfactorily.

Military Sentence to be Carried Out.

The finding and sentence of the court martial in the case of Capt. Huitt, of Ohio, will shortly be carrier into effect, the President having refused to pardon him.

The Kentucky Invasion.

TOTAL DEFEAT OF MORGAN.

His Forces Utterly Demoralized.

Re-Capture of Gen. Hobson and Staff.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 13.

Capt. Dickson telegraphs to Gen. Carrington: Gen. Burbridge gave the rebels a total defeat at Cynthiana yesterday morning. The rebel loss was 300 killed and 400 prisoners, besides wounded. Their force exceeded ours. Morgan's command is divided and utterly demoralized trying to get off in small squads. Cols. Hanson and Ganard are pursuing Morgan himself, with a few hundred men, northeast from Cynthiana. General Burbridge, with part of his force, has returned here.

A telegram from Gov. Bramlette to Gen. Carrington dated, at FRANKFORT, June 13th P. M., says: There is no rebel force moving towards Louisville. A gentleman from Gerystown reports that a few hours after Hobson's surrender at Cynthiana, Burbridge attacked the enemy killing and capturing half of the forces. The remainder fled in great confusion, crossing the Railroad yesterday at Painesville. We had repulsed the enemy before our reinforcements arrived, but felt insecure until their arrival.

LEXINGTON, June 13.—*Capt. Dickson to Gen. Carrington:* Gen. Burbridge is now here, and reports the rebel force were out of ammunition, scattered and utterly demoralized in the fight at Cynthiana.

A dispatch from Falmouth, Ky., this afternoon says: After the Cynthiana defeat, General Hobson and part of his staff were sent under guard to Falmouth, but the whole party were recaptured by a scouting party, and are now at Falmouth.

Lincoln's Electoral Ticket.

THE BLAIRS REPORTED BEATEN.

The Foreign Loan Negotiation.

Union Prisoners for Rebel Dungeons.

NOT REQUIRED TO PAY SPECIE.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The *Post's* Baltimore correspondent says: The Blairs have been beaten in getting up the electoral ticket. The Electoral Convention had one majority, the anti-Blair contested delegations thus securing an anti-Blair Lincoln electoral ticket. Meantime the Fremont men are moving, and will put their electoral ticket in the field at the proper time.

The Free State Constitutional Convention has got through the whole forty-two articles of the bill of rights, having the paramount allegiance and abolition of slavery articles to act on. These will occupy two weeks of debate.

The *Post* says: The report that Mr. Chase has negotiated a foreign loan, the interest of which is to be paid in Amsterdam, is premature.

The Raleigh *Confederate* says: Six thousand Federal prisoners, captured in the recent battles in Virginia, have passed through Danville on their way to the rebel dungeons in the South.

It appears that Marshal Murray let the Petrie imprisonment go by default, and that he will *certiorari* the case down to this city before a United States Judge.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the Circuit Court has given a final decision to the effect that bankers are not obliged to pay out specie when specie has been deposited, even for deposits.

THE TAX BILL.

Additional Amendments Proposed.

OHIO MILITIA GO TO THE FRONT.

Destruction of Richmond Railroads.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Mr. Chase urges amendments to the tax bill which will add largely to the revenue. He is known to favor a tax of two dollars a gallon on whisky and ten per cent on incomes.

It appears that it was Gen. Wadsworth's intention at the close of the war to pay over a sum of money equal in amount to that he received from the Government to some permanent institution founded for the relief of disabled soldiers. "This," he said, "is the least invidious way in which I can refuse pay for fighting for my country in her hour of danger."

The 130th Ohio, (100 day troops) having in its ranks lawyers, clergymen, and others of the best men in the State, on Saturday voted unanimously to go to the front and fight. They then marched to the White House and had an interview with the President, who addressed them, thanking them for their prompt resolution and saying, "wherever you go I know you will do your best."

There are indications that all the railroads by which Richmond is supplied will soon be rendered useless.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 13.

FLOUR—Active; superfine $7,75@7,97½.
WHEAT—Firm; Kentucky white $2,08@2,10.
CORN—Dull; white $1,54.
WHISKY—Dull and nominal; $1,31½.
GROCERIES—Quiet.

TO MILITARY MEN.—From Milton P. Pierce, Esq., Commandant Pierce's Sharp Shooters, Buffalo, N. Y. "Every drill master, or officer who drills his men, suffers to a greater or less extent from irritation of the throat. I have at times suffered severely, especially when afflicted with a cold so common to camp life. A few weeks since I was suffering from sore throat and excessive hoarseness, when a friend of mine (a clergyman) advised me to use your '*Bronchial Troches.*' I tried them and found the relief almost instantaneous. I keep them in my pocket when on drill and find them a sure relief. No officer should be without '*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*' I cannot forbear to record, unsolicited, my humble testimonial in favor of your '*Bronchial Troches.*'

To Messrs. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Massachusetts.

Sold by all dealers in medicine everywhere.

The Morgan Raid.

Sharp Fight at Cynthiana, Saturday.

One Hundred Killed and Wounded.

Rebels Handsomely Whipped.

Defeat of Morgan at Mt. Sterling.

Seven Hundred Prisoners Captured.

OPERATIONS AT LEXINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette:

BOYD, KY., June 12.

Since my last dispatch I have seen the elephant, and a much larger one than I bargained for. To begin with, was the sharp fight on Saturday morning, before breakfast near Cynthiana, in which Companies A, D, E, F and G, of the 168th Ohio, or most of them, sustained the shock of three thousand men under John Morgan. Not knowing their numbers, Colonel Garis, assisted by Colonel Berry, Provost Marshal, and his own lieutenant-colonel. Barrere, continued the contest only too bravely. Outnumbered and overpowered, they fell back, firing all the time, to the depot buildings, where Colonel Berry fell almost mortally wounded in the head, and thence to Rankin's unfinished hotel, where, after surrendering and coming out of the house, Col. Garis was shot through the right shoulder to the elbow, and others retreated to the Court House. The consequence was the rebels poured into town and charged into these several places, causing the utmost consternation among the inhabitants: Colonel Garis not surrendering soon enough to suit the rebels, they set a stable on fire near to our position, and the terror of the flames added greatly to the alarm. On swept the flames, and across the river, north of the town, another battle began between General Hobson, who had just arrived with the 171st Ohio, and a detachment of the rebels. Our Ohio boys, who had never seen an engagement before, held their ground gallantly for fifteen or twenty minutes, before yielding to the superior numbers which were constantly increasing.

The loss of life was surprisingly small—not more than fifteen in both engagements, and perhaps fifty wounded, many slightly.

I had nearly completed a list of killed and wounded when I was taken prisoner, as a war correspondent, and had everything taken from me.

Colonel Berry was expected to die every moment, but after a few hours he rallied, but not so as to speak. This morning it was thought possibly he might live.

Col. Garis' wound is through the right shoulder and arm. Lieut. Col. Barrere was also quite severely wounded.

Companies B, C, H and K, of the 168th, were not in the fight.

The following of the 171st escaped capture, and returned to Robinson's Station, seven miles this side of Cynthiana: W. W. Powell, Wm. Dana, George Holland, M. G. Butler, W. B. Taylor, Joseph Wilson, (slightly wounded in the left arm,) George G. Huff, Henry Hall, Byron Clark, Abner Harlep, Capt. Henry L. Burnham and Lieut. Matthews.

Quartermaster Stambaugh arrived here today to join his reigiment, but it being captured, he will go no further.

The following of the 171st have just come into Boyd's, after evading capture and dodging thirty hours in the wood: A. H. Belden, Adam Nye, A. J. Martin, C. S. Curtis, John M. Deal, George Hewey and J. P. Lamister.

Of the Forty-Seventh Kentucky, D. Workman, A. Wright, John M. Smith, and R. McClellan, in a skirmish with scouts, were perhaps captured yesterday, as they have not yet come in. It was a pitiable sight to see all the rest of our two young regiments hustled out of their retreats, without arms, and through the streets as prisoners. They were in all 1,200 or 1,500, with 100 from Mt. Sterling, marched out, your correspondent in the lead, three miles on the Augusta pike. At daylight this morning. I took French leave, and have not heard whether the regiments were paroled or not. They hoped to take them back into Virginia, unless General Hobson, who was wounded, and has gone with Captain Morgan to Cincinnati, can effect an immediate exchange.

The fire raged, notwithstanding vigorous efforts to stop it, by citizens, till noon, when all the business portion of the town, over twenty houses, were consumed, with much of their contents, the rebels meanwhile helping themselves abundantly.

THE BATTLE SUNDAY MORNING.

At daylight this morning, Gen. Burbridge had the satisfaction of pouncing upon Morgan's plundering band, while taking their coffee. For full an hour the contest was fierce—the rattle of musketry being incessant and so heavy as to be heard eight or ten miles. Then Burbridge's artillery got in position, and a few shots from it, with a charge, settled the conflict. The battle took place half a mile east of town, and the rebels gave way in that direction, and with the descent of the hill into town their speed increased and through the streets they went in a gallop, not shouting as on the previous morning, or stopping to pass compliments with rebel citizens, and said citizens not smiling at their doors. On they went through the bridge till its capacity was overtaxed, when they plunged into the stream, literally filling it for the space of a square, at swimming depth. Of course Burbridge was pressing closely after, and at last accounts was persuing. The rebel loss must have been very heavy, with little damage to our side. We took one hundred and fifty prisoners, twenty-five of them officers. They fled mostly in the direction of Georgetown—Morgan himself a mile in the lead. It is supposed the captured regiments were hastily paroled, and of course the parol cannot be binding.

While the Union forces were charging through the town, Mr. Buzzard, a wealthy citizen, but in liquor, hurrahed for Jeff. Davis, when some soldier shot him dead.

SECOND DISPATCH.

FALMOUTH, Ky., June 12.—Lieutenant Bevayet, of Morgan's staff, just brought in, as prisoner by Captain Bolmer, says their command, after getting out of Cynthiana, would all move eastwardly, and that the prisoners would be carried off. Conductors McDonald and Matalack and Engineers Doyle and Robertson, who were prisoners, have just come in, and report that the whole body of prisoners was hurried off this morning on double-quick through Claysville. At that place the railroad men were released. General Hobson arrived at Plymouth this evening, overland, in charge of rebel officers, Major Chenoweth, son of a former Cincinnati merchant, and Captain Boons, Lexington. If Hobson does not succeed in having a rebel general changed for him he is to return to Morgan if they can find him.

The train of 266 horses sent up with Hobson was thrown from the track, and thirty of them so injured that they set fire to the cars and burned them up, after helping themselves to the sound ones.

After Morgan routed the few men at Mount Sterling on Wednesday, Burbridge surprised him and whipped him badly, taking seven hundred prisoners.

At Lexington, on Friday, Morgan made a short resistance, while his men went through the town robbing every man they met of watches and pocket-books. They made a levy of seven thousand dollars on the Northern Bank of Kentucky there, and took it in coin. They burned the depot and a few cars, most of them having been taken under the protection of the fort.

From here Burbridge drove them again, and pursued to Cynthiana. The rest you have in my first dispatch.

OTHER ACCOUNTS.

A gentleman who went down to Boyd's Station Saturday morning, and was there when the engagement commenced between Hobson and the rebels, gives us the following particulars:

About 600 men of the 168th Ohio volunteers, under Col. Garris, arrived at Cynthiana on the 10th inst. While they were eating breakfast the morning of the 11th they were fired on by the advance from Morgan's forces. The 168th instantly prepared for action, and at last accounts the fighting was going on in the outskirts of the village. A dense smoke was seen ascending from the Southern part of the place, and the conjecture was that several houses were on fire. Col. G. W. Berry, Provost Marshal of the Sixth Kentucky District, was with the 168th, and had prepared houses for the men to fight from.

One column of Morgan's men moved down the river on the west side, following the pike that leads to Kellar's Mill. Before it arrived at the point where the railroad crosses the river at the burnt bridge, General Hobson, with about 300 of the 47th Kentucky and 700 of the 171st Ohio Volunteers, had arrived on the cars of the Kentucky Central, and had debarked, and as soon as he could, formed the men in line of battle. This had only been done, when Morgan's men, coming down the road, were fired on. The fight then opened, and was in progress when the messenger left the battlefield. The cars that had taken the men up were ordered back. Behind them was a train with 300 horses saddled, which also went back. Some resident secesh had placed on the road obstructions after the cars had passed going to Cynthiana and in backing, the train with the horses was partly thrown off, about twenty car-loads, killing and wounding the animals. No men were injured.

Berry's forces were in the southeastern part of the town, and fell back to the depot. The rebels after capturing them, crossed the river, and passed along the west side, following the bend of the river, which is a horse-shoe in shape, and came up the river road under the hill where Hobson had formed his forces. From the unsatisfactory reports which were received at Covington, we glean the fact that one hundred and fifty persons were wounded in the Cynthiana fights, who are expected to arrive at Covington, on a special train sent down for them.

A dispatch from Boyd's last night, states: The fire commenced in Cynthiana at Rankin's stable, and continued to the West House, burning all the buildings thence across to Broadwell corner, and down to I. T. Martin's store; thence across to Dr. Broadwell's buildings, to the jail, including that and adjoining buildings.

The buildings destroyed are the following: Rankin's stable, a large frame; Oxley's blacksmith and wagon shop; Chas. Daniel's law office; Nouse's paint shop; Smith's shoe shop; Dr. Woodruff's office; Carpenter's carpenter shop; Gray's dwelling house and confectionery; Henry Johnson's barber shop; Chas. A. Webster's hardware store; Remington's storehouse, occupied by Deebey as confectionery, and by David Glvins as storeroom; McIntosh's three-story store, brick; Miller & Redman's storehouse; Mrs. Snodgrass' house; Jack Kelley's tailer shop; Frizell's storehouse, occupied as a clothing store; Frank Boxley's tin shop; Tom English's shoe shop; Wm. L. Northcutt's storehouse; Frizell's drug store; John L. McGee's residence; Luken's boot and shoe store; Dr. Smith's residence; Neball's clothing store; Dr. Boodwell's house and office; a log house on the river bank belonging to Caleb Walton; the old Lowry House; the old jail.

A later dispatch from Falmouth, last evening, states that the conductor, two engineers and two firemen of the trains destroyed by the rebels had just reached there safely.

BURBRIDGE'S PURSUIT.

Two members of the 12th O. V. C., reached here yesterday morning from Maysville, having been captured at Mt. Sterling on Thursday and paroled. They are John Cochrane, of Co. H, and Wesley Idle, of Co. C. From their statements we glean the following:

Burbridge had detailed the 45th Kentucky, Col. Brown, to proceed to Pound Gap on Friday, or Saturday of week before last, and skirmished with a detachment of Morgan's force left there for the purpose of directing attention from his real movements. Burbridge's main forces remained at North Fork until Sunday morning when he marched one day toward Pound Gap, and learned that Morgan had entered by one road while he was travelling by another road to the Gap. Morgan left Pound Gap a week from last Thursday. Burbridge struck his trail at Red river.

Morgan's forces pressed on to Mount Sterling and 500 cavalry reached there at daylight Wednesday. There were on duty 70 men of the 40th Kentucky, and 80 of the 12th O. V. C., under Capt. T. K. Parkinson. The men were not up, but rallied and fought for an hour and a half before surrendering. Two privates of Co. H, one of Co. A, and one of Co. B, were killed. Two rebel captains and one private were killed.

The prisoners were all paroled.

Burbridge commenced the pursuit Monday. He traveled hard all day, and reached Prestonburg. With the exception of three hours' rest, he traveled all night, and reached Hazel Green Tuesday morning about ten o'clock. He marched all day Wednesday and Wednesday night. Thursday morning, between three and four o'clock, he reached Mt. Sterling. The rebel force was posted out of town on the Ticktown pike, from a quarter to half a mile from the town. They were infantry, reported by the rebels to be 3,000 strong, and fought like well drilled troops. They were formed in line of battle, partly protected by a fence. Burbridge had a force of 3,000 cavalry and two small brass howitzers. The fight went on till ten o'clock, when the 12th Ohio made a charge, and Cochrane and Idle were taken prisoners. They were paroled on the spot, disarmed and started away. So far as they had means of noting facts, they considered the rebel loss quite heavy up to that time, especially at the point where a charge was made in the beginning of the fight. The rebel infantry were forced into the woods, and fell back in a southerly direction. Two hours after, the report was current that Burbridge had whipped the rebels, and they were falling back to form a junction with the cavalry.

After Cochrane and Idle left Mt. Stirling, and were some four miles out, on a road leading to Flemingsburg, they were overhauled by a rebel colonel and staff, who demanded their parole, and finding they had no written parole, ordered one made, which they signed, and which he said would take them through safely anywhere. They were sworn not to fight again until exchanged. They came on to Licking River, where two soldiers of the 40th and 45th Kentucky overtook them, who told them that Burbridge was driving the enemy from Mount Sterling in the direction of Cynthiana or Paris, although Morgan had joined the infantry with his cavalry. Morgan had not destroyed the Government property at Mt. Sterling, expecting to use it himself.

At Flemingsburg they heard that Pete Everett had passed through there Thursday night, on his way to re-enforce Morgan, who was reported whipped. He left his captured horses in pasture, and pushed on with 150 men While there, he collected what stores he could find, and burned them. The rebels at Mt. Sterling reported their force to be 1,500 cavalry and 3,000 infantry, but no artillery.

MATTERS ABOUT FRANKFORT.

The Louisville *Democrat* contains a statement from Capt. Oldham Taylor, who left Frankfort Friday noon, and reached Louisville during Friday night, that at noon Frankfort was safe. The ordnance train which was attacked at Pleasureville had reached Frankfort safe. Morgan's forces were reported to have invested Camp Nelson. The *Democrat* also says that the rebel force at Paris, Friday night, was reported by military telegraph to Col. Fairleigh, post commandant at Louisville, at 800, and the total rebel force at 3,000.

The Louisville *Journal* of Saturday says:

A private dispatch was received at a late hour last night from Lexington, via. Danville. It briefly states, "Burbridge now here—affairs unsettled. Morgan at Frankfort—fight going on."

It also contains a letter from Pleasureville, which states:

"J. Pressly Sparks was killed while attempting to get out of Jenkins' way, there having been an old grudge between the two. He expired in an hour after he was shot, after giving directions for the disposition of his worldly affairs.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

REPORTED BATTLE SATURDAY.

BOTTOM BRIDGE CARRIED.

Hancock Reported Across the Chickahominy.

Position of Our Right and Centre.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

The *Bulletin* publishes the following: The Washington *Republican* says: An intelligent officer of cavalry arrived this morning. He left a point ten miles from the front on Sunday morning, and reports that firing was distinctly heard during Saturday night in the direction of Bottom Bridge, which crosses the Chichahominy about twelve miles east from Richmond and seven miles northeast of the mouth of Four Mile Creek, on the James river. When he left the report had just reached the place that General Hancock, after a desperate fight, succeeded in dislodging the enemy and carrying the bridge at that point, at the point of the bayonet, and held it, and the whole army had successfully crossed at that point.

Headquarters Army of Potomac, June 12—11 o'clock.—Both armies occupy their old position About the right and centre there has been considerable skirmishing and cannonading. No damage has been effected by the enemy. The men are well protected behind high and strong breastworks. Their soldiers and ours converse. The rebels have a large gun mounted on a railroad track, which throws a 6-inch shell, and is the subject of much mirth among our men. Gen. Meade rode through this portion of his lines yesterday afternoon. The railroad has been torn up by our troops. The rails from Dispatch Station to White House have been carried away.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BELGIAN.

THE DANISH QUESTION.

Prolongation of the Armistice.

Fears of Renewed Hostilities.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA.

CAPE RACE, June 13.

The steamer Belgian from Liverpool on the 2d, and Londonderry on the 3d, passed here yesterday with five days later news, but it is unimportant.

On the 1st in the House of Commons the Government was defeated by ten majority.

Cotton steady and unchanged. Breadstuffs firm, with upward tendency. Provisions steady. Consols 90⅜@90¼. Illinois Central 29@27 discount.

Mr. Rowatt, one of the directors of the International Telegraph Company, has been giving explanations at Liverpool of the design of that Company to construct a telegraph to America, starting from Brest via the Azores and the French Islands off Newfoundland, &c. A concession had been obtained from the French Government in favor of the enterprise. A capital of half a million sterling is required.

The Conference met on the 2d inst., but nothing definite was arrived at. A proposal was made and accepted for the prolongation of the armistice fifteen days longer. The Conference will meet again June 15th. Fears gain ground that hostilities will recommence between the Danes and Germans. It is represented that public feeling energetically demands the resumption of hostilities the present season, it being especially favorable to the Danes, while delay will especially neutralize the Danes' naval strength.

NEW YORK, June 2.

The Saxonia, from Southampton on the 1st inst., arrived at midnight. Foreign files contain little news. In the House of Commons, Mr. Lindsay postponed his motion relative to the Confederate States until the 17th.

The Count De Paris was married to Isabella of Spain, at Kingston, on the 30th of May.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* says the probable result of negotiations will be that Holstein and Southern Schleswig will be detached from Denmark, being united to Germany. Northern Schleswig is perpetually with Denmark.

Erie 5th mortgage bonds had fallen 5 per cent

CITY NOTICES.

Turtle Soups and Steaks.—Some six weeks ago, Col. Eli Young, of Young's Exchange, sent east for a pair of mammoth West India Sea Turtles, one of which was intended for the Sanitary Fair. Unfortunately they did not arrive until Saturday last. They weigh respectively one hundred and sixty-six and one hundred and sixty-seven pounds, and will be served up to-day at the Exchange in soup and steaks, which will be supplied to families or served up in the house, as epicures may desire.

City Intelligence.

THE GREAT FAIR.

THE TENTH DAY.

AN IMMENSE ATTENDANCE.

VISIT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Contest for the Trumpet.

Yesterday was the tenth day of our most successful Sanitary Fair, and the attendance was as large as on any previous day during its continuance. It was the first day of the reduced rates, and gave an opportunity for a large class to attend who previously did not feel disposed to visit the Fair. There was also a very large number of children present yesterday, including the scholars of the First and Second Ward Schools, Allegheny, those of the Manchester Public Schools, and of St. Paul's and St. Philomena's Orphans' Asylums. The children all wore bright, happy faces, and seemed highly delighted with the many beautiful and attractive features of the Fair. The first and second classes of boys and girls from the House of Refuge likewise visited the buildings in the morning. They were neatly clad in steel mixed clothing, and behaved themselves well.

The attractions of the Bazaar are still maintained, and persons in want of children's clothing cannot find a cheaper place to purchase it. An endless variety of useful and beautiful articles may be had at any of the fifty or more booths at the Bazaar. The subscription book for the Fireman's Trumpet will close to night, but subscriptions in envelopes will be received until Wednesday night at ten o'clock. The several other articles for which subscriptions are being made will remain for exhibition for the reception of the same until the closing of the Fair. Altogether, the Bazaar has lost little if any of its attractiveness, and it bids fair to retain the same until the end.

S. B. Hubley has placed on exhibition in the Bazaar, a splendid fruit cake intended as a present to President Lincoln, to be eaten on the fourth of March next, the day of his second inauguration as President. The cake and case in which it is contained, actually cost $200, and will be disposed of at one dollar votes. The cake is surmounted by an octagon representing the four arms of the Government, navy, infantry, artillery and cavalry, the whole being four feet in height, and weighing 90 pounds. We trust that visitors to the Fair will not overlook this splendid present for "Father Abraham," and leave a dollar to help swell the price received for it. Mr. Hubley purposes to take it on to Washington and set it up in the White House.

THE CHINESE BOOTH.—Among the most attractive features of this beautiful department of the Fair, is the Chinese Booth, around which, every evening, there are crowds of ladies and gentlemen, gratifying their curiosity. Four ladies, two gentlemen and two children appear every evening, in full Chinese silk robes, gorgeously embroidered and decorated. But nothing we can say can convey an adequate idea of this unique and beautiful exhibition and structure. We therefore content ourselves with giving the following copy of the descriptive card which is hung up at the Booth, in charge of Mrs. E. D Gazzam, Mrs. J. F. Mackenzie and Miss Bradford:

1st. The silk flag hung between the altar and and temple, is the Imperial standard, made and donated by some of the ladies of the Booth. Painted by Mr. Johns, of Pittsburgh. For sale.

2d. The Altar. This was put up under the suvervision of Miss Bradford; daughter of the late American Consul at Amoy, and is a correct model of the altar in general use in China, The small cup on the altar represents the bowl of incense. All the idols around the miniature Pagado, except two, with many other curiosities, including two-thirds of the robes worn every evening by the ladies in Chinese costume, were presented by Miss Bradford. The two larger idols on the altar, with various other curiosities in the Booth, are part of the spoils of the British opium war, taken from Chinese temples and other public buildings, and presented by English naval officers to the late Lieut. James Lawrence Parker, the hero of the burnt Creole, Tuxpan, &c., and by him presented to a lady in Pittsburgh.

3d. The articles in the glass case were deposited for exhibition by various individuals and are not for sale.

4th. The small framed pictures hung around the Booth, are painted on paper made of rice. The two figures seated on the throned chairs, are likenesses of the Emperor and Empress of China. Not for sale.

5th. A great portion of the numerous articles displayed on the counters of the Booth, were purchased in New York, by the Sanitary Executive Committee, and are all for sale at a very moderate advance on the New York wholesale prices. These prices were marked from the invoice by the gentlemen of the Committtee, who are merchants.

6th.—The Tea, done up in parcels, is for sale at the market price. The fresh drawn tea, after the true China fashion, will be furnished to those who wish to take a cup of genuine Chinese tea, in a China temple, at ten cents a cup.

7th.—The pressed and preserved flowers were gathered at the tomb of Napoleon, on the Island of St. Helena, by Miss Bradford, and are all for sale for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair.

Dining Hall was one of the great centres of attraction yesterday, as it has been since the Fair opened. During the hours that meals are furnished the tables are thronged with visitors, and at times it has been found necessary, on account of the pressure of the crowd, to establish a rule not to admit any gentleman unaccompanied by a lady. Few persons who visit the Fair fail to pay their respects to the ladies having this most excellently conducted department in charge, and partake of the variety of luxuries and commodities so plentifully furnished by them. See appeal in another column, to the citizens of the Wards, Boroughs and Townships, of the county, for meats, vegetables, &c. for the Refrectory.

In the Mechanic's Hall, the display of Messrs. W. N. Ogden & Co., lamp dealers, of Market St., continues to attract the attention of visitors. The two large fancy lamps, four feet in height, are still much admired. These lamps were presented by the Boston Sandwich Glass Company, of Boston, through Messrs. Ogden & Co, and are certainly the most chaste and beautiful lamps we have ever seen. The remainder of the collection of Messrs. Ogden & Co., comprises fancy lamps of all sizes and descriptions, and will net the Fair fund a handsome sum.

At Concert Hall, in this city, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kleber, assisted by a number of the best vocal and intrumental performers in the city, will give a grand concert for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. The programme selected for the occasion embraces a variety of the most popular and favorite airs of the day, as a glance at it will prove. The Hall will, no doubt, be filled by a fashionable and appreciative audience this evening.

The performance in Audience Hall last evening was an exceedingly pleasing one, being an entertainment by young lady pupils of Prof. Shryock, under whose superintendence "The Flower Queen," or the Coronation of the Rose, was most admirably given. The fair young ladies, in their neat and elegant attire, and by the beautiful performance of their respective roles, were much admired by a large audience. Considering the fact that the piece was never rehearsed by all the performers together until Saturday, the "Flower Queen" was rendered in a highly creditable manner, and one that would reflect credit on more experienced vocalists.

The vote for the Firemen's Silver Trumpet still continues spirited, and at 10 o'clock the vote summed up as follows:

Hope	1,554
Allegheny	1,530
Vigilant	1,260
Neptune	160
Eagle	138
Duquesne	48
Niagara	14
Relief	5
General Grant	2
Total vote	4,711

After 10 o'clock this evening, the voting will be by secret ballot, when matters will assume a different phase.

The contest for the splendid silk flag to be awarded to the Regiment receiving the largest number of votes, on exhibition at the Chicago booth, at the closing stood as follows:

102d Regiment	16
139th "	31
63d "	28
14th Cavalry	2
Scattering	3

The vote on the sewing machine stood, at ten o'clock, as follows:

Passavant's Hospital	122
German Catholic Orphan Asylum	87
Home of the Friendless	54
Episcopal Home	48
Scattering	19

The vote on the Sheridan sword, at the American booth, has reached $110. More money is wanted for this magnificent specimen of American workmanship, made of steel, manufactured by Hussy & Wells.

The Grant and McClellan Gowns, at the East Liberty booth, have reached the following figures: Grant, $900; McClellan, $600.

The Meade sword, also at the East Liberty booth, has received subscriptions to the amount of $171.

The splendid pistols being contested for by the friends of Major Generals Negley, Herron, Meade and Hancock, were removed before we reached the stand, but we understand that the vote was relatively the same as last reported.

The subscriptions to the Lincoln and Firemen's cakes footed up very handsomely, but the exact figures could not be ascertained.

Those having charge of the stock department complain that since the opening of the Fair not a single blade of grass, hay, or feed of any kind has been donated for the use of the dumb brutes on exhibition, and that when they go to a feed store to purchase, exorbitant prices are demanded. How is this?

The friends of Mrr. R. M. Cust, in the Ladies' Bazaar, presented her, last evening, with a splendid silver tea set, consisting of seven pieces, as a token of their esteem for her as a lady, as well as for the active part she has taken in the success of the Fair.

We believe we have not heretofore noticed the donation of eight ingots of babbitt metal, valued at $50, by Messrs. Mansfield & Fitzsimmons, brass and copper founders, No. 13 Second street. They were placed in Mechanics' Hall, at the opening of the Fair, but in such a secluded place that we overlooked them.

The cigar stand, which has been placed in the smoking hall between the Bazaar and the Refectory, has yet a fine stock of Meerschaum pipes, cigar tubes, tobacco, cigars, &c., on hand. Drop in and make a purchase.

We can not conclude without saying a word in favor of the Washington Cornet Band, under the efficient leadership of Mr. J. Rohr, which has since the commencement of the Fair, discoursed most eloquent music in both the Bazaar and Floral Halls. Notwithstanding the thousand and one attractions of the day and evening in these Halls, music, as all know, hath its charms, and the Cornet Band know how to soothe savage hearts, as well as those of the amiable ladies and gentlemen who visit the Fair.

Sanitary Fair—Treasurer's List.

N. Holmes, Treasurer Sanitary Fair, acknowledges receipt of the following additional contributions:

Subscriptions from County Officers:

Sheriff's Office:

J H Stewart	$25	W J White	5
S B Culey	10	R G M'Cutcheon	5
W G Stubby	1	G E Slocum	3
Jas Smith	1	A W Smith	2
J R Larimer	1		

Prothonotary's Office:

Henry Eaton	$25	Thos Steel	25

Clerk's Office:

W A Herron	$25	J A Herron	3
S P Harbison	3	W H Glenn, Engin'r	3
R B Petty	3	F Weygrand, Janitor	3
S Butterfield	3		
B Butterfield	3		$161

From the Plasterers and Stucco Workers:

P C Messick and hands:

P C Messick	$10 00	J Marshall	2 50
John Geasler	2 50	Jas Armstrong	3 00
Jas Crosby	2 50	Chris Lutz	2 50
S Hill	2 50		
A Stewart	2 50		$28 00

Geo. Bassett, jr., and hands:

Geo. Bassett, jr	$10 00	A Bassett	2 50
L Fisher	2 50		
H Trent	2 50		$20 00
M Carlyle	2 50		
Saml Belfore	5 00	J M Crider	5 00
J L Justice	3 00	Wm Hill	1 00
S Arbuthnot	5 00	J Armstrong	2 50
F Hickey	5 00	E Jones	3 00
P Hoffmaster	5 00	J Stephenson	2 30
J G Connor	3 00	H & B Ricky	4 00
G Wandless	10 00		
Jas Shipton	5 00		$103 80

Workmen Clinton Iron Works, Graff, Bennett & Co	$471 85
Presbyterian Sabbath School, Clarion	4 25
A Friend, Neshannock Falls	10 47
St. Patrick's congregation, additional per Rev E F Garland	4 00
South Pittsburgh Public School	28 25
Collected by Misses Kate M Scott and Mary Truby, Brookville	100 00
Warsaw Baptist Church, Jefferson co	18 00
Employees Aubrey, Cromwell & Coon, Bridgeport	100 00
Wm Martin, sr, Manchester	25 00
M B Thompson	100 00
M A Mitchell, Phil Drug Com	10 00
Employees Oakland Railway	51 00
Seventh day's receipts	9,024 55
	$10,206 90
Previously reported	$230,052 13
	$240,259 03

Dress Goods—the greatest variety of all styles, at Barker's, 59 Market Street.

Death of Capt W. W. Dyer.

A telegram was received from Washington, yesterday afternoon, announcing the death, from wounds, of Capt. W. W. Dyer, of company F, 139th regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers. Capt. Dyer left the city with his regiment as First Lieutenant, and on the resignation of Capt. G. W. Marsh, January 14, 1863, was promoted to the captaincy. He was held in high esteem by his fellow officers and superior commanders, as a brave, well-disciplined officer. His body will be brought home for interment.

The 139th regiment left the city in September, 1862, one thousand and ten men strong. They were as stout and stalwart a body of men as ever shouldered a musket in the defence of our country, and how bravely they have fought the public need not to be told. They have participated in all the important engagements of the Army of the Potomac, from the battle of Fredericksburg, under Burnside, to the present time, and their thinned ranks cannot now muster more than seventy-five men fit for duty. Truly, this gallant regiment has done its duty, but, judging from their past conduct, the handful that is left will remain at their posts until the final victory is won, or they have offered up their lives to achieve it.

Circulars and Saques, the largest stock in this city at Barker's, 59 Market St.

Accident.—Walter Cavalry, a member of the 102d regiment, fell from the fourth story of the Girard House yesterday evening, causing a fracture of a leg and a severe contusion of the head, besides having his jaw broken. Dr. Lewis dressed his injuries which are probably fatal. He was sent to the hospital.

Umbrellas and Parasols cheap at Barker's.

Postponed.—The entertainment of the Literary and Musical Societies, at Audience Hall, announced for this evening, has been postponed until Thursday evening. This action was in order that the concert of Mr. and Mrs. Kleber might not be interfered with.

Shirtings and Sheetings, at less than Eastern Prices, at Barker's, 59 Market St.

See advertisement of check stolen in another column.

See advertisement, situation wanted by a cotton manufacturer, in another column.

Prints cheap at Barker's.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—The Dog Star rages at this establishment this week, and as the amusement-loving public is fond of variety, we have no doubt the theatre will be well patronized during the dog days. Blanchard and his trained canines were greeted by a fair audience last evening, and their performances gave much satisfaction. They will appear this evening in a new play, for which see advertisement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—
Employment by THREE YOUNG MEN, who are willing to make themselves generally useful. Situations as
PACKERS OR PORTERS
in some wholesale house preferred. Address "D," *Commercial* office. je14-1t

FOUND.—
In the Refectory of the Fair,
A BRACELET.
The owner will get it at the Cashier's desk. je14

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA., Pittsburgh, June 13, 1864.

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.—IN accordance with Act of Assembly of April 8th, 1864, all taxes assessed on real estate previous to the present year, which have been returned to this office as unpaid, will be filed on special lien docket, in the Prothonotory's office, prior to July 8th, 1864, and a writ of scire facias will be issued in each case by the County Solicitor. HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
je14-5td&2tw

BUILDING PROPOSALS.—
Sealed proposals to furnish the materials and build a Church and Lecture Room for the Third Presbyterian Congregation of Pittsburgh, on their lot, corner of Cherry alley and Sixth street, will be received until July 1st, 1864.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of C. B. M. SMITH, No. 93 Diamond street, where the proposals may be left, addressed to the undersigned,

WM. THAW,
je14-6t President of Building Committee.

POSTPONED.—
THE GREAT LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT that was to have taken place to-night at Audience Hall, is postponed until THURDAY, June 16, to accommodate Mr. and Mrs. Kleber's Concert this evening. je14-2t

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—
The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS.
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 MARKET STREET.,
Have the largest stock ever exhibited in the city, and the cheapest.

JNO. H. HAMPTON............W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
my5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY!

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)............$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty............1 00

The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

PIG METAL FOR SALE.—THE FOLLOWING lots of Pig Metal, donated for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair, are for sale at Mechanics' Hall:

5 tons Himrod Furnace Mill Iron, donated by Jackson Iron Co., N. Y.
5 tons Sharpsville Furnace No. 1 Iron, donated by James Pierce, Sharpsville, Pa.
5 tons Shenango Furnace Mill Iron, donated by C. M. Reed & Co., Cleveland Iron Mining Co.
5 tons Steubenville Furnace No. 1 Iron, donated by Spaulding, Woodward & Co., Steubenville, O.
1 ton Belmont Furnace Mill Iron, donated by C. & C. Mendenhall, Martinsville, O.
5 tons Lake Superior Furnace Mill Iron, donated by the Company, Pittsburgh.
5 tons Eliza Furnace No. 1 Iron, donated by Laughlin & Co., Pittsburgh.
5 tons Red Bank Furnace No. 1 Iron, donated by McCulloch & Reynolds, Red Bank.
5 tons Stewartson Furnace Mill Iron, donated by Alex. Laughlin, Pittsburgh.
1 ton Willeroy Furnace C. B. Charcoal Furnace, donated by Samuel Fultz.
5 tons Ashland Furnace, Baltimore county, Md., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, donated by Geo. Small & Co.
5 tons Josephine Furnace No. 2 Anthracite, donated by Chestnut Hill Iron Ore Co.
1 ton Myra Furnace C. B. Charcoal.

The above is offered at private sale, and if not sold before the closing of the Fair, will be disposed of at auction to the highest bidder.

JAMES M. COOPER,
je14 Chairman Committee of Mechanics' Hall.

CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SANITARY COMMISSION,
BY
MR. AND MRS. H. KLEBER,
Assisted by a number of the best Vocal and Instrumental performers of this city, at
CONCERT HALL,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 14.

PART I.
1. Solo Violincello, (Styrian Waltzes)............Romberg
Herr Sartori.
2. Quartette, (Daughter of the Regiment).....Donizetti
Messrs. H. & A. Kleber, Brecht and Forster.
3. Trio for ladies' voices............Gabessi
"Ready Whene'r our Country is Pleading."
Misses C. Brown, H. Jones and M. de Ham.
4. Solo, Piano Forte............Chopin
Grand Ballade in a Flat, Mrs. H. Kleber.
5. Song, Poor though my lowly cot may be.... Donizetti
Miss C. Brown
6. Grand Finale, from opera Martha, with orchestral accompaniment, introducing the Last Rose of Summer............Flatou

PART II.
7. Quartette............Kucken
Messrs. H. and A. Kleber, Brecht and Forster.
8. Song............Abt
Mrs. H. Jones.
9. Solo, Piano Forte............Mrs. Kleber
(a) The Gondola............Liszt.
(b) Polonaise, Opera 18.......Chopin.
10. Song, My Happy Home Far o'er the Sea.........Daly
Miss de Ham.
11. Duett............Miss Brown and H. Kleber
Say Once again I Love Thee, from the opera of Don Pasquale............Donizetti
12. Solo and Chorus, The celebrated Misere from Trovatore, introducing the "Tower Song."..........Verdi
Miss Jones, Mr. Kleber and chorus.

Doors open at ½ to 7; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock: je14

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of the Commonwealth, such electors may exercise this right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

Sec. 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"Sec. 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"Sec. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant such powers or privileges has been or may hereafter be conferred upon the Courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, April 25, 1864.
PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

{L. S.} I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution on proposing certain amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the first TUESDAY of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
my27:t12m Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the Estate of SAMUEL W. HAMILTON, deceased, No. 4, March term, 1864. Writ of Partition or valuation.

To Sarah Hamilton, widow, Joseph Hamilton, John Hamilton, by their attorney in fact William Cowan, Samuel Hamilton, John Hamilton, Joseph Hamilton, Sarah Ann Snyder (late Hamilton), intermarried with Peter Snyder, Rebecca Jane Shoup (late Hamilton), intermarried with William Shoup, and Alexander Hamilton, a minor child, who has for his guardian John H. McElhenny, heirs at law of Samuel W. Hamilton, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, deceased. You are hereby notified that an inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above-mentioned Writ of Partition on the premises described therein, to assemble on the premises in Mifflin township on THURSDAY, July 7, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to make partition to and among the heirs, etc. of said deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed. If such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, but if such partition cannot be made thereof as then to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper.

JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, May 26, 1864.
my27:6tw

ROBERT ARTHURS............JOHN W. RIDDELL
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,
ARREARS OF PAY,
AND ALL
Military Claims,
OFFICE..................No. 135 FOURTH street,
mh3:3m-e-o-d PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of SCHOCK & ANDRIESSEN, was dissolved May 30th, 1864, by mutual consent. Simon Schock having purchased the interest of Frederick Andriessen, will settle all the business of the late firm, and will continue the business of wholesale and retail Liquor Trade.

SIMON SCHOCK,
FREDERICK ANDRIESSEN.

Recommendation.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of Schock & Andriessen to Simon Schock, who will continue the business, I would cheerfully recommend him to the former customers, and the public in general.

FREDERICK ANDRIESSEN.
Pittsburgh, May 31—6t-1taw.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company are hereby notified that a Special Meeting will be held at the Company's Office, No. 127 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, July 6, 1864, at 12 o'clock m., to consider the propriety of increasing the capital stock of the Company, in accordance with the supplement extending the charter of this company, approved the 27th day of April, 1864, and for such other business as may then be presented.

THOS. SPARKS,
CHAS. LENNIG,
GEO. T. LEWIS,
ELIJAH DAVIS,
GEO. C. CARSEN,
JAS. C. FISHER,
ju8-td-w Directors.

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary to the Estate of JACOB ZINGNER, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the Subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to

CATHERINE ZINGNER,
Executrix, Penn st., 9th Ward; or
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Att'ys at Law, 93 Diamond street.
PITTSBURGH, May 3d, 1864. m3:1 tw6w

ADMINISTRATION.—All persons indebted to the estate of WM. J. DALZELL, late of the Fifth Ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that administration has been granted to the undersigned, as executors of the last will of decedent; and all persons having claims against the estate will present the same for settlement forthwith.

J. C. McPHERSON,
JOHN McPHERSON,
Executors.
To be found at No 25 DIAMOND ALLEY, City.
my21:6w-1t-a-w

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Thomas McKee, late of the Borough of Birmingham, deceased, have been duly granted to the subscribers.

All persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated to

WILLIAM S. McKEE,
HENRY SELLERS McKEE,
Executors,
ju8-6t-w No. 17 Wood street

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of James M'Kee, late of the Borough of Birmingham, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Allegheny coudty, on the 22d day of April, 1864.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated, and those indebted will make payment to

WM. VANKIRK,
No. 30 Wood street, or
ap25:6tw JOHN GALLAGHER, Executor

AGENTS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERE
Call and examine something urgently nee
every person; or ten samples sent FREE, by
twenty cents that retail for two dollars, by
R. L. W
de8ly w No. 70 Chatham

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's New Photograph Establishment, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and Skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr. Rorah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country, with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card to life-size, plain or colored, in oil, water or ink. Careful attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

The Union State Central Committee.

The members of the Union State Central Committee will assemble in the city of Harrisburg on the 6th day of July, ensuing. A punctual attendance of all the members is earnestly requested in order to effect a thorough organization.

SIMOM CAMERON, Chairman.

WIEN FORNEY, Secretary.

American Large Cast Iron Guns.

One of the most striking features of the Fair, now in such successful progress in our city, is MONITOR HALL. Thousands of visitors have gone away not only pleased but instructed. The miniature Monitor, afloat and complete in every respect, has served to convey to those without adequate opportunities for gaining a more complete knowledge, a tolerably correct idea of this class of vessels. But probably no one thing is so well calculated to impress the mind with the idea of the strides our country has taken in the manufacture of enginery of war, as the model of the twenty-inch gun made by Mr. KNAP, at the celebrated Fort Pitt Works. It is difficult to realize that it is not a monstrosity, instead of a grand reality, which, without too much vanity, we may say in some sort typifies our country, and places her in just comparison with the rest of the world. Certain are we no other country has produced a similar gun, though England has been a long time experimenting and has spent many millions without producing anything that will compete with our Parrots. In the way of guns, approaching in magnitude to those made by Mr. KNAP, she has made little real progress. In the early history of gunnery some very large ordnance were made and employed for the fortifications of important cities; but for naval and army purposes comparatively small guns were generally used. The largest siege and battery artillery, in the days of NAPOLEON, were 32-pounders; and, with the exception of a few 8-inch guns, these formed the most common broadside armament used on line-of-battle ships in the fleets under Nelson. Almost all cannon above 12-pounders were formerly smooth-bores, and made of cast-iron. At present there are several classes of guns used, and some of them are of great size and power. Bronze pieces are still employed for field artillery and boat-guns, but all large guns are composed of iron and steel, of which there are three kinds, namely, cast-iron, smooth bores, built-up smooth-bores and built-up rifles. We have only space, at present, to describe the American cast-iron guns, which are the largest in the world. They are of 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, and 20-inch bore, and designed for spherical shot and shell. The weight of an 8-inch gun is four tons; it takes a common charge of ten pounds of powder. Its solid shot weighs 68 pounds, but it is called a 64 pounder. [The largest English cast iron ordnance are of 10-inch calibre.] An American 11-inch gun weighs seven and a half tons: it takes a service charge of fifteen pounds of powder, and its shot weighs 170 pounds. All those guns formerly designed for the navy were cast solid, then bored out. Great care has ever been bestowed upon the manufacture of our ordnance, and no common castings could compare with them for strength and quality of the metal. Lately visiting a large locomotive establishment, we noticed that part of the cylinder of an old gun was being prepared as the cylinder of a new hydrostatic press for forcing wheels upon their axles. Curiosity led us to enquire the reason of this, when the superintendent replied, "We can get no castings to equal these old guns in point of strength." The American Government has always aimed to pay great attention to the quality of all the guns provided for the army and navy. Several years since, a series of experiments, under an able commission, were conducted for the purpose of testing the quality of the gun-metal, and the effect of treating it in different ways. It was found that superior guns were produced when the metal was melted several times before it was finally cast; also that they were stronger when allowed repose for several months or even for years after they were finished. Thus, two guns cast of the same metal, and which were in every other respect similar, the one that was permitted to rest for a year could stand double the number of charges before bursting compared with the other that was used immediately after being cast and finished. The cause of this is not very well understood, and the hypothesis assumed is, that the molecules of the metal, after casting, arrange themselves during the period of the gun's repose more harmoniously in accordance with the laws of cohesion. This explanation may be entirely wrong; but of the fact respecting an increase of strength in the metal by rest there can be no question, and this information is useful to all who manufacture and use metal and some other castings. The same peculiarity belongs to glass and stone ware; the old being much stronger than the new and fresh. As a piece of useful information to all, we may here state that an opposite peculiarity belongs to most calfskin boots and shoes. If hung up without being used for about a year after they are made, they become as tender as brown paper, while, on the other hand, they will retain nearly their original strength when used occasionally.

The common mode of cooling such great masses of metal from the exterior resulted in unequal castings, one portion being cellular while another was close in the grain. To obviate this difficulty, Captain Rodman invented the method of casting guns hollow, with a double tubular core for each, and cooling it with a current of water made to flow through the annular core. The application of this system has enabled our ordnance makers to manufacture larger and much stronger guns than could otherwise be effected by the old system. The method that may be used for cooling heated metal has a wonderful effect upon its tenacity. Our twenty-inch guns are the largest modern ordnance ever attempted; and the contractors would not undertake to produce good castings for the first large naval guns unless they were permitted to cast and cool them upon the Rodman principle. The first of the fifteen-inch calibre that was fabricated is now mounted at Fortress Monroe; the next manufactured were the guns for the monitors, the first of which were cast in Pittsburgh, and less than six months hence the first twenty-inch gun was successfully cast. It is impossible to obtain a proper idea of the magnitude of these guns without seeing them mounted on a lathe. Each weighs about 175,000 pounds in the rough, and 115,000 finished. The service charge is from 80 to 100 pounds of powder, and the solid spherical shot for them is about one thousand pounds.

The penetrating power of missiles depends chiefly on their velocity. The weight of a spherical projectile increases according to the cube, with an increase of diameter, yet the weight of metal in large guns is not increased proportionally. Larger charges of powder, therefore, to give increased velocity to the shot, can be used in small than in large guns. The American 11-inch cast guns have been frequently used with charges of thirty pounds of powder; they weigh seven and a half tons, and their shot 170 pounds. Their power of penetration is great at short ranges. This has been frequently demonstrated at Washington, upon targets of oak twenty inches in thickness, and covered with four inch iron plates. Such targets have been pierced repeatedly at a distance of eighty yards. Smooth-bore guns will always be used to some extent on land and sea, because they are required for a variety of missiles, such as solid shot, shells, schrapnell and grape. Accuracy is not so much an object when great ships, forts and cities are the objects to be fired at. At short ranges, smooth-bores are very effective and serviceable; but for long ranges, and for accuracy, rifled guns are far superior.

GEN. BUTLER is said to be ascertaining, as rapidly as possible, how many of his negro troops were certainly murdered after having been captured in recent engagements with the [illegible]my, and that man for man of the rebel pris[illegible]s in his hands will certainly be shot to [illegible] in retaliation. This shooting will be at [illegible] of negro troops.

An Important Principle Settled.

The action of the National Union Convention at Baltimore, in admitting to seats delegates from Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, and other States similarly situated, was important. Composed as this Convention was of representative men fresh from the people, and knowing that the action would be received in the canvass in which they were inaugurating, the decision has a degree of authority, in fixing the policy of the party, and it would be well did Congress heed it as a special instruction. All the more significant is this decision because of the fact, that strenuous efforts are being made in and out of Congress to infuse into the policy of the Government, the principle that by reason of an attempt to secede, certain States have absolutely lost all political *status* and are to be treated as so much conquered territory, to be re-parceled and re-organized. This was the ground taken by THADDEUS STEVENS, who opposed the admission of delegates from Tennessee and the other States named. This matter, "says the Boston *Advertiser*, 'came before the convention in a most favorable form for its judgment. Everybody knew that the preferences of the convention were so well settled, that these votes could be of no practical consequence in the result. Nobody supposed that the action of a voluntary assemblage of that sort could make any difference as to the future question, whether the electoral votes of those States are to be recognized and counted. It was a case where the convention could and did express its sense of the abstract merits, without regard to particular ends; and the result was that it found itself unable to deny the existence of some sort of political rights, the continuance of political being in some form, in those States. It was reminded of the thousands of their citizens who have remained ever loyal to the Union, of the thousands of their sons who are now in the Union armies battling for our cause, and of their undying devotion to the Constitution which unfaithful representatives had repudiated; and it could not deny that, however difficult it may be to draw the line, these men are something else than the inhabitants of a conquered territory. It was a victory of common sense over political theory, when the convention decided to give those delegates the right to act with their fellow citizens in selecting candidates.

"It was fortunate, as well as wise, for the convention to take this resolution. It nominated, and the people will elect as Vice President, a distinguished citizen of one of those very States. The doctrine that there is no such state as Tennessee will stand somewhat awkwardly when Andrew Johnson of Tennessee is elected to the second office in the nation. There will be an odd incongruity, if, as president of the Senate, he should have to put the question on some bill or resolution denying that he is anything more than the denizen of a conquered district, a bit of the national property, or that he can have any political position except such as Congress may allow by carving out a new State with the sword."

Make Yourselves Known.

Some years ago a New York manufacturer of sarsaparilla spent a hundred thousand dollars annually in advertising his weak concoction. Some people shrugged their shoulders at the waste of money, and said in their hearts, the man is a great fool. Yet the great fool retired from business with an immense fortune, to a splendid palace on the Fifth Avenue. More recently, another individual, with the same odd notions, started a flash and trashy weekly newspaper, and advertised the sheet in all parts of the country, at the expense of many thousands of dollars. Some people put him down in their books as a madman, who would go up like a rocket and come down like a stick. He filled all the spare columns of widely circulated dailies with the advertisement of a single story. Intelligent readers laughed at the pretensions of his weekly, but they could not turn their eyes to the Press without seeing the announcement of the contents of this wonderful hebdominal. They predicted that the publisher would exhaust his purse and that the bubble would explode. Papers of the same description had been frequently started before, and had run a swift career into oblivion. But this paper continues to flourish and to extend its circulation. About three hundred and fifty to four hundred thousand copies are distributed weekly, and there is good reason to believe that its circulation will exceed half a million. He has said that he was willing to spend twenty-five thousand dollars in advertising a single blood-and thunder border story. Far from being ruined, according to general expectation, this man, who not many years ago had not a thousand dollars to call his own, has accumulated a large amount of taxable property.

Some people ought to ponder these astonishing facts. They enter upon business with the object of achieving wealth as speedily as possible. They depend upon the extent and rapidity of their sales to accomplish this result. To make sales they must find purchasers, and they can only secure an extensive circle of buyers by making themselves widely known. Yet the majority of our business men sit contentedly in their stores, and trust to Providence and the arts of a "drummer" for getting rid of a stock of goods. They grumble at the expense of the smallest advertisement, considering the money so spent as thrown away. Will they not learn from the extraordinary success of the New York publisher, that the columns of a newspaper furnish the true medium for making their establishments widely talked about, and adopt the policy that has enriched every business man who has made the experiment? The same means which Townsend employed to sell his sarsaparilla, and Bonner uses to get off his *Ledgers* are equally available for disposing of any kind of goods, and if you would have them know what you have for sale, you *must* advertise. There is the whole philosophy of success. —*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

We commend the above to the merchants, manufacturers and dealers of Pittsburgh. As an illustration of the argument in favor of extensive advertising, we might instance the success of at least one merchant among us, who almost solely by this means has built up a business, which, commencing at nothing, is now excelled by no other concern. There is no fact better settled than that judicious advertising is the most certain way to create a business. As one meal a day—and poor at that—will make no man fat, so an occasional advertisement will fail of insuring customers. As good food and plenty insures a sound physical condition, so liberal advertising will bring plenty of customers.

Personal.

Capt. Charles H. Brightly, a graduate of West Point, died at Germantown, Pa., on Thursday, from wounds received at the Wilderness on the 5th ult., while in command of the 4th United States infantry. He was for some time stationed on Staten Island, as instructor of infantry.

Capt. Arthur M'Clellan, who served on the staff of his brother, the General, during the Peninsular and Maryland campaigns, and who, when General M'Clellan was retired from command, went on General Sedgwick's staff, and has served throughout the whole of the present campaign under Grant, and who has been in such active service as to have had three or four horses killed under him, has been transferred to the staff of General Wright, General Sedgwick's successor in the command of the "fighting 6th."

The Hon. Aaron H. Cragin, of Lebanon, N.H., who will succeed the Hon. John P. Hale, as U. S. Senator, on the 4th of March next, was first chosen to the House from the Third District of that State in 1855—succeeding a Democrat—and was re-elected in 1857. He retired at the close of his second term. He is in the prime of life, solid, practical and unassuming, and a devoted Unionist.

Peter Filbert Esq., the oldest member of the bar of Berks county, Pa., with perhaps one exception, died on Saturday last, in the 71st year of his age. He was admitted to practice January, 1731, and during the years 1847-8 was Prosecuting Attorney. He also held several offices of trust and honor outside of his profession.

Benjamin M. Hoag, a well known citizen of Reading, Pa., died a few days since.

General W. T. H. Brooks, in the command of Major General (Baldy) Smith, reported wounded, has not been wounded, we are happy to be able to state.

THE annual meeting of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, was held in London lately. The meeting was large, and contained a great many Quakers, who are holding a yearly meeting in London this week. The report read shows there are about 9,000,000 slaves yet on the earth—the largest number being in the United States, which, however, has, by the war, been brought to nearly a level with Brazil (3,000,000.) The rest of slaveholding countries are in succession, Cuba, Madagascar and Turkey (Asiatic and European.) The report deplores the civil war in America, and charges it upon the Southern States. A very able speech was made by Rev. Dr. CROWTHER, the negro Bishop for Niger. He denounced as false the industriously circulated charge that African parents sell their own children. He narrated with much pathos how he was himself torn from his African mother's arms and sold as a slave. This new Bishop of the Church of England, who was once sold for a horse, is a man, noble, talented, and cultivated enough to be, as he is, the companion of the first prelates of England. His speech was very eloquent.

NOT MUCH OF A PRIZE.—One of the features of the St. Louis Fair was a rafle for a farm, which a generous individual, by the name of SMIZER, gave to the cause of benevolence. The farm was disposed of by rafle; tickets were sold far and wide, and a large sum was realized to the Fair. The holder of the winning ticket is MR. B. L. MARTIN, of Davenport, Iowa. Hearing of his good luck, he made haste to proceed to St. Louis, taking along his lawyer. As a matter of course he was a good deal of a lion, and to be a lion, from growing rich all of a sudden, is expensive. Mr. MARTIN did a good deal of treating, surveyed his prize, grew liberal, and did a good deal more treating. The rest is told by the St. Louis *Democrat* thus:

We have no desire to throw a cloud over the brilliant prospects of the gentleman from Iowa, but they do say that there is a small mortgage on the farm for $30,000. Moreover, it is said that the place is claimed by Smizer. Also that the County Court can give no title to the property. It is likewise reported that it isn't much of a farm after all, and not worth near so much as it brought in the raffle. It is also hinted that if the winner don't give the farm to the soldiers he will be voted an ungenerous fellow. What Mr. Martin intends to do, we have no means of knowing, but suppose he will retire to his Martin-box and go to raising onions and potatoes

The Bankrupt Bill.

On Saturday, the vote by which the Bankrupt Bill was defeated in the House, was reconsidered and the consideration of the bill postponed to the next session. This is a virtual defeat of this important measure, and its postponement looks like a clever attempt to escape the odium which a direct vote against it was sure to incur. The people are almost a unit for it, and why Congress should thus trifle with the necessities of a meritorious, but unfortunate class, is passing strange. Petitions to Congress, last year, in favor of the Bankrupt Bill, was sent into that body by leading bankers and merchants, who have always been fortunate enough to rank among the creditor class. These men know that the commerce of the country is suffering for the want of the business talent, experience and enterprise, which are bound down, and useless for the creation of wealth, in the thousands of insolvent merchants who ask Congress to relieve them from their load of debt, that they may again work to benefit themselves, provide for their families, and give life and activity to trade.

We publish, as a matter of record, the yeas and nays on the bill when it was rejected—yeas 64, nays 65.

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Arnold, Ashley, Baldwin (Mich), Baldwin (Mass), Beaman, Blow, Brandage, Brooks, Broomall, Brown (Wis), Chandler, Clark A W, Cole, Davis (Md), Davis (N Y), Dawes, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Frank, Ganson, Griswold, Herrick, Hubbard (Iowa), Hubbard (Conn), Jenckes, Kalbfleisch, Kasson, Kelley, Kellogg (N Y), Littlejohn, Longyear, Marvin, McIndoe, Miller (N Y), Moorhead, Morris (N Y), Myers Leonard, Norton, Odell, Rice (Mass), Rice (Maine) Shannon, Sloan, Spaulding, Starr, Sweat, Thayer, Thomas, Upson, Van Valkenburg, Ward, Washburn (Mass), Webster, Wheeler, Wilder, Windom, Woodbridge.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen Jas C, Allen Wm J, Ancona, Bailey, Baxter, Blair (Mo), Blair (West Va), Bliss, Boutwell, Boyd, Clark, Cobb, Coffroth, Cox, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Eckley, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, Finck, Gooch, Hale, Harrington, Harris (Ill), Higby, Holman, Hutchins, Ingersoll, Johnson (Ohio), Julian, Knapp, Lazear, Le Blond, Logan, Long, Mallory, Marcy, McDowell, Morrill, Morris (Ohio), Morrison, Myers Amos, Noble, O'Neill (Pa), Orth, Pendleton, Perham, Price, Randall (Pa), Robinson, Rogers, Ross, Schenck, Scott, Steven, Stiles, Strouse, Tracy, Voorhees, Wadsworth, White C A, White Jos W, Wilson, Winfield.

General Intelligence.

Seed pearls are still found in great numbers in the mouth of the river Conway; the substance of the common muscle is trodden out to obtain them, by the naked feet of women.

Several weeks ago, a tumor, weighing over twenty-four pounds, was taken from the side of Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, by Dr. Charles D. Green, with the assistance of several other physicians, in Philadelphia. The operation, though apparently hopeless, has been followed with complete recovery, and she has returned to her home in Cecil county, Md.

A handsome model of the frigate New Ironsides has been received at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, it having been made by the men on board the frigate, and sent on as a contribution to the Sanitary Fair. The model is enclosed in a case, and is surrounded by plate glass, to give it the appearance of being in water.

A soldier in one of the late battles, sitting very coolly behind one of his guns, where the shot was falling fast, being asked by the chaplain whether he was supported by Divine Providence, replied, "No, Sir; I am supported by the Ninth New Jersey."

The Missourian is the name of a new apple originated in Western Missouri, and distinguished for its long keeping, and also from the fact that it retains its delicious flavor as late as July. The tree is a rapid grower and regular bearer, some of the fruit having been taken down the Mississippi and preserved in good condition for over a year. The apple is considered by competent judges as being one of the most valuable known. In honor of the fine fruit growing region of Western Missouri, it has been named "the Missourian."

Recently some substitutes were started from Boston intended for Sherman's army. They were locked into a car, and were supposed to be safe, but it seems they were bound to make their escape at whatever might be the risk. To accomplish their purpose they cut a hole in the bottom of the car sufficiently large to get through, and eight of them tried the experiment, which cost them their lives. Mr. Chapin says he saw two bodies lying by the side of the track this side of Chatham, two more just west of Kinderhook, two near Schodack, and two others at that station, making eight in all. Later intelligence states that seven of nine who escaped are dead, and the others probably will die. Five at least jumped through the car window, the others possibly went out of the hole in the floor. A lot of bounty jumpers were on board the train and furnished the substitutes with liquor. One of them was arrested for doing it, and when the train arrived at Greenbush, an attempt was made by his comrades to rescue him. The result was that the guard shot one of them named William Murray, of South Brooklyn, in the thigh, so that he died in a short time.

ONE of the Potomac Army correspondents writes: The rank and file have a pretty good appreciation of the strategy of the campaign. They understand that it has been a series of splendid flank movements, and "flanking" has become a current joke with which to account for everything from a night march to the capture of a sheep or a pig. A poor fellow, terribly wounded, yesterday, said he saw the shell coming, "but hadn't time to flank it." And he enjoyed his joke with a smile and a chuckle, when his quick eye had sought and found appreciation among the by-standers. The shell had "flanked" him, by taking off an arm.

GENERALS MEADE AND GRANT.—"While the cannonade and musketry were rolling so terribly last night, I rode up to General Meade's headquarters. It was past nine o'clock. The pile of brush on fire in front of General Meade's tent lighted up the main front. General Meade was passing up and down in front of his tent, looking now upon the ground and now upon the flashes lighting the western sky. 'Those are Smith's batteries; those are Russell's,' he said, as the batteries, one after another opened their thunders. 'It is going all right. I should like to have them try it every day and night,' he continued, listening to the uproar.

"An aid came in with a telegraphic dispatch. Holding it to the light he read what Hancock had sent:

"The firing commenced on the right, ran down the line, and was pretty severe in front of my line, but they have done us very little damage. Our loss is slight."

"Passing over to General Grant's headquarters, there was a similar scene—the bright camp fire—the General and his staff sitting around it. General Grant was holding his half consumed cigar in his hand, taking now and then a whiff, and reading aloud from the Richmond *Examiner* of the 3d, a criticism on Grant's campaign—full of falsehoods. The General made comments in the utmost good humor. He was not exercised in the least about what was going on at the front. It was all right thus far, and it would be all right.

"How excellent the quality or faculty of keeping cool especially for the commander of a great army. General Grant is imperturbable—quite as much so as any man I ever saw. When the right wing gave way in that night attack in the Wilderness battle—when the panic-stricken men of Ricketts' division streamed through the woods—when the tidings of disaster were given with trembling lips, General Grant sat beside a pine tree, whittling as usual. He looked steadily upon the ground, absorbed in thought, thinking as intently as a geometrician over an abstract problem of his favorite science. His demeanor was in striking contrast to those who stood around him. They were restless, listening to every sound, and with every faculty awake."

MAXIMILIAN'S Private Secretary, Count Freimont, who has long held an Austrian official position in Hungary, had arrived at Havana from New Orleans. He has been taking a political tour through the United States, North and South, and his testimony, freely given, is very flattering to the North. He was in Georgia with Sherman, and was present at several fights.

With regard to the discipline of the troops North and South, he says that the soldiers in Lee's army are kept in subjection like dogs, imitating the style of Europe; that in Europe, which has different kind of subjects to deal with, it may be successful, but that in the United States it amounts to a military despotism. Gen. Preston, who with his staff has been here a long, very long time, said to him, "Yes, but in the North the officers are 'hail fel ow, well met' with the troops; generals drink with their soldiers. Do you call that discipline?" "Yes, for Americans, I do; because the soldier who has drunk with his general follows him even to death, and without question," replied Count Freimont.

He says he has been astonished to find everywhere the negro soldiers so well trained; he saw them fight, and says they fight as well and are as well trained as any white soldiers—that the Confederacy is like a man sick unto death, and that no physician can cure him. He thinks that the trans-Mississippi army will all make a bolt for Mexico ere long, and anticipates trouble from them there. He is said not to have an implicit confidence in the permanent residence of Maximilian in Mexico, but thinks that he will be much benefited thereby—pecuniarily, I presume he means.

IT is stated that General Grant has made important changes in the organization of the artillery of the Army of the Potomac, with the view of increasing its mobility and efficiency. The old organization of batteries of six pieces of like calibre—light twelves, or ten-pounder Parrotts—is broken up, and the number of pieces in each battery is reduced to four. With a view of adapting the battery to the varying conditions of an engagement, the calibre of the pieces is mixed—two light twelves and two ten-pounders. The four guns are accompanied by six caissons, the intention being to provide a large supply of ammunition. Another innovation made by General Grant is the breaking up of the reserve artillery. The guns have either been sent back or distributed amongst the corps, whose commanders, so far as we can learn, seem to have control of their artillery. Of the reserve artillery, but two horse batteries are left, and the commander of the corps has been assigned to duty in charge of the ammunition of the army. The reduction of batteries to four pieces corresponds with the organization of the artillery in the Swiss army, the rifled batteries of which, since 1862 have been reduced from six and eight pieces to four.

During the Month of May there were settled at the Fourth Auditor's office twenty-six hundred and twenty-eight claims for prize money, amounting to nearly half a million dollars. New lists for distribution, amounting to $772,400 were received during the same time.

From the South.

NOTES OF MILITARY OPERATIONS.

SPIRIT OF THE REBEL PRESS.

THE BATTLE OF COAL HARBOR.

[From the Richmond Examiner, June 4.]

We fear that Lieutenant General Grant has resolved beyond the power of change to avoid a decisive engagement, and that the Army of Northern Virginia will never have the honor of shooting as many Yankees in one day as it had upon the 12th of last month in the county of Spottsylvania. If he could be provoked to let out his full length again, he would have been so provoked on yesterday, when he had also every opportunity that could, under any circumstances, be desired by a gentleman.

On Thursday evening he had been attacked in his entrenchments. Three lines of breastworks had been wrenched from him. Seven hundred prisoners had been captured with them. An important position had been taken which forced him from the high ground on our left, and bent his own right back to the Pamunkey. Here was provocation. Observers of Grant's career anticipated a glorious field day on the morrow, but the anticipation was fulfilled in a partial manner only. There was, indeed, a sharp struggle yesterday—the most sanguinary fighting which has occurred since the 12th of May; but no general engagement involving the whole forces of either army, still less a decisive battle.

So far as we are now informed, the affair of yesterday was an attack by the enemy in great force on our lines in front of Gaines' Mill and Coal Harbor. It was made with energy. It must be admitted that Grant has imparted, on some occasions, an impulse to Yankee troops which no other Federal general has yet given to them. But neither on this, or any other occasion, has it been the better for them or for him. They rushed up yesterday morning with deep lines, and succeeded, at Spottsylvania Court House, in bursting over one part of the Confederate breastworks. Two guns of an artillery company, from Richmond, fell, for a moment, into the enemy's hands, after fifteen officers and men had been killed and wounded. But the result was different from that of the similar incident at Spottsylvania Court House. There the Confederates recovered neither the guns nor the angle of the breastworks which was taken. But here our troops were so rapidly rallied and reinforced that the Yankee success wholly vanished before they could even raise a cheer. They were slaughtered or shot out of the trenches in the briefest space of time; the guns were certainly recovered, unspiked, unharmed and are now in Confederate hands. The rest of the battle was a repetition of charge after charge—some say they were brought up seven times—but they never got in again, and their lines fell dead or were scattered before the fire. About midday the enemy relinquished the struggle. We retained all our works intact, with every inch of ground gained on the evening before.

The loss of men was disproportionate, as it must ever be when determined yet unsuccessful assaults are made on an army behind breastworks. It is not believed that the Confederates lost six hundred, while the enemy's killed and wounded probably number more than six thousand. The fields are blue with their slain. The advantages to our side are the positions gained on Thursday and secured on Friday. Grant now sits in the seat of McClellan. He has failed to get a single advantage from his Fredericksburg route. He did not destroy or injure Lee's army, and he has no position on the north of Richmond. He is now, in one word, at the identical point where McClellan began his work. Grant's present policy appears to be the perpetuation of the skirmish, by day and night, with both artillery and rifle, interspersed with sharp attacks like that of Friday, but avoiding any engagement which would compromise his whole army, if the chance fell against him.

PRISONERS FROM LEE'S FRONT—NAMES OF THE CAPTURED OFFICERS.

From the Richmond Examiner, June 4.

Yesterday afternoon six hundred and ninety-five privates and non-commissioned officers and twelve commissioned officers were marched into Richmond from General Lee's front. The privates were quartered at Crow's factory, Main street, below Twentieth street, and the officers committed to the Libby.

The followinfl are the names of the officers: Capt. D. B. McCibbin, 14th U. S. regulars; Capt. Chas. C. Dodge, 20th Michigan; Capt. Henry R. Kelly, 118th Pennsylvania; Capt. Gilbert Pettit, 120th New York; First Lieut. E. S. Huntington, 11th U. S. regulars; First Lieut. Charles L. Noggie, 2d U. S. infantry; Second Lieut. Henry Gibbon, 140th New York; Second Lieut. Sylvester Crossley, 118th Pennsylvania; Second Lieut. Geo. M. Curtis, 140th New York; Second Lieut. Hiram E. Wentworth, 14th New York artillery; Capt. W. B. Pease, 17th U. S. regulars.

A company of Zouaves from New York were included among the prisoners. All of them were hard-looking, dirty, begrimed, gaunt, sunbrowned, and hungry-looking, as though they could steal anything, from a needle to an omnibus. They seemed to look with anything but displeasure on their prospective confinement, and one of them, munching a Confederate loaf of bread, remarked that it would give them a rest anyhow, which they were sorely in need of.

DEATH OF THE REBEL BRIGADIER, GEORGE E. DOLES.

[From the Richmond Examiner, June 4th.]

This gallant Georgian, in command of Doles' brigade, fell in the engagement near Coal Harbor, on Thursday afternoon, while forming his line in front of the enemy's position. A Yankee bullet struck him in the left breast, about the nipple, passed through the heart and out under the right arm, shattering it. He was dismounted at the time, having sent his animal to the rear because of his restiveness. The gallant General fell and died immediately. His body was received in the city yesterday morning, and encoffined by Mr. Helvin, undertaker, preparatory to the removal of it to Georgia this morning.

General Doles was thirty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and several children, who reside in Milledgeville, Georgia. He entered the war in Virginia as captain of company A, 4th Georgia regiment, but upon a vacancy occurring in its colonelcy, his great and already conspicuous merit won him promotion in that position. Upon high recommendation he was made a brigadier, his commission dating from November 1st, 1862. No more gallant son of the Empire State has laid down his life for the cause than the subject of this notice.

DEATH OF COL. KEITT, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

From the Richmond Examiner, June 4.

The remains of Col. Lawrence M. Keitt, of South Carolina, who died in this city from a wound received in the battle of Wednesday, were escorted to the Danville depot yesterday afternoon, and departed *en route* for the State of his nativity. A portion of the Public Guard and band, with the South Carolina Congressional delegation, accompanied the remains to the depot as escort, the latter officiating as pall-bearers. Colonel Keitt reached Virginia a few days ago as the commander of the 20th South Carolina regiment, one of the most complete regiments in the service, numbering over twelve hundred men. Fresh from the memorable defence of Charleston, Colonel Keitt was justly proud of his veteran command, and burned to lead them to glory and renown. He led them to both, but fell at the moment of victory, pierced by a hireling bullet through the lungs, dying in defence of the capital of the Confederacy, and pouring out his blood on Virginia soil. Colonel Keitt will be remembered in the old Congress of 1857-8 as the colleague of the lamented Preston Brooks. He was brave, talented and chivalrous, and a fit type and model of the Palmetto State.

COLORED SOLDIERS.—Seth T. Hurd, of the Brownsville *Clipper*, writing from Spanish Wells S. C., discusses the comparative merits of colored men to make good, reliable, submissive and obedient soldiers. He is in the midst of them, and has excellent opportunities to judge of their character. Mr. Hurd says "that one has only to visit their camps, and witness their military and personal conduct to be favorably impressed. Their quarters as well as their persons, are kept scrupulously neat and clean; they submit themselves cheerfully and uncomplainingly to the rigors of military discipline, and to the hardships and fatigues which are the necessary and unavoidable incidents of an active military campaign and their aptness in acquiring a knowledge of their duties as soldiers, is abundantly proved by the well known fact that, after a five months' drill and instruction, they are often assigned to the most hazardous and responsible picket and scouting service, and have never yet been known either to betray their trust or to disappoint the expectations that had been entertained of their courage, skill and efficiency. Their entire freedom from all undue airs and exhibitions of personal importance, as well as their acknowledged courage and bravery, has so completely disarmed the white troops of their early prejudices against them as soldiers, that the former express no opposition to encamping with them upon the same field, or fighting beside them in the same regiment; and moreover, they declare not only their willingness, but as an act of simple justice, that they should have the same pay, bounty and allowances as white soldiers.

THE following extract from a letter written by a leading and influential house of Barbados, to their commercial correspondents in Philadelphia, confirms the statement which has been heretofore made, that the British government has adopted measures to check the career of the pirate Florida.

BARBADOES, May 6, 1864.

We understand that the British government have sent out instructions to the admiral on this station to send in search of the Confederate steamer Florida, and capture her wherever she may be found. What depredation she has committed, or is accused of having committed on the British flag, has not yet transpired publicly. The order has been conveyed to the different commanders under seal, and will likely remain quiet until the vessel is taken, when she will be carried into some English port, and the case properly tried in a Court of Admiralty.

THE rations allowed prisoners of war have been modified by the War Department. They will consist hereafter as follows: Ten ounces of pork or bacon, (in lieu of fresh beef); fresh beef, fourteen ounces; flour or soft bread, sixteen ounces; hard bread, fourteen, and corn meal, sixteen ounces, (in lieu of soft bread,) to one hundred rations of beans or peas, twelve-and-a-half pounds, or eight pounds rice or hominy, four pounds soap, three quarts of vinegar, three and three-quarter pounds salt, fifteen pounds potatoes. Sugar, coffee and tea will be issued only to the sick and wounded, on the recommendation of the Surgeon in charge. The savings in the difference between the above and the regular army rations, form the "Prison Fund."

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—A writer, whose life has passed its meridian, thus discourses upon the flight of time:

"Forty years once seemed a long and weary pilgrimage to make. It now seems but a step. And yet along the way are broken shrines where a thousand hopes have wasted it to ashes; foot-prints sacred under their drifting dust, green mounds where grass is fresh with the watering of tears; shadows even which we would not forget. We will garner the sunshine of those years, and with chastened step and hopes, push on toward the evening whose signal lights will soon be seen swinging where the waters are still and the storms never beat."

SPEECH BY ONE OF GEN. GRANT'S STAFF.

Colonel William S. Hillyer, formerly General Grant's chief of staff, was serenaded in New York on Saturday evening last. In making his reply, he said of Gen. Grant:

GENTLEMEN: I thank you for the compliment of this serenade, paid to me as the friend and long-time companion-in-arms of Lieutenant General Grant. Honored by his friendship and confidence before the war, a member of his military family during most of his Western campaign, I had hoped to be permitted to enjoy in silence the testimonial paid by the city of New York to the man who is to-night "first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen." [Applause.] You have kindly broken upon my silence, and I cannot forbear to add my voice to the enthusiasm of the hour. I know General Grant well. Those who knew him best love him most. [Applause.] The whole civilized world stands amazed at the boundless resources of this country, developed by the war—men by the million, money by the billion. Nothing in history equals the stupendous scale upon which the contest is made on either side. These armies, this material aid, come neither from lord nor from serf. They come from the sovereign common people of the land. [Great applause.] From the same quarter come its most gallant chieftains. The man who three years ago was an humble, industrious, modest private citizen, is to-night the foremast man of the nation and age. What are the elements in the character of General Grant which have thus elevated him to power and fame? First, his high and holy sense of duty, which leads him to *do right* at all hazards and in every emergency. I remember well, when he was stationed at Cairo, in the summer of 1861, news came to him that the rebels had occupied Columbus and Hickman, and were moving on Paducah, Kentucky. Fremont was then in command of the department. Grant received the information at three o'clock in the afternoon. He immediately ordered sufficient troops on transports, and two gunboats to be in readiness for escort. He then telegraphed the news to Fremont, and asked permission to go and take Paducah. Hour after passed—no answer came. Grant repeated the telegram—still no answer. The operator at St. Louis was interrogated. He replied that the dispatch had been placed in General Fremont's hands hours before. Still no answer came. The officer in charge reported that the troops were loaded on the transports, and the gunboats were ready for the convoy. Still no answer came from St. Louis. General Fremont was doubtless consulting the War Department at Washington, to know whether, when the life of the nation was at stake, he might, to save that life, invade *the sacred soil of Kentucky.* It was then that the great farce of armed neutrality was being played, and men who should have been the heroes of the hour, were playing the part of walking gentlemen, waiting for the promptings of expediency. Midnight came without an answer from St. Louis, and then General Grant, turning to his staff, remarked: "Come on; I can wait no longer. I will take Paducah if it costs me my commission." The morning sun glistened on Federal bayonets marching through the streets of Paducah, and the rebel column, then within three hours of the city, turned back upon its march. That act not only saved the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, but paved the way for those expeditions which ended in the capture of Forts Henry and Donnelson. We started back to Cairo, and there we received instructions to take Paducah, "if you are strong enough." Another great characteristic of General Grant is that farsightedness which looks beyond the present disaster and sees victory far off, where lesser minds would shrink from following. I remember well, during the siege of Fort Donnelson, when General Grant had been called on by Commodore Foote for a conference, that an attack was made upon our right wing, which was driven back, and defeat stared us in the face. General Grant came back, and after a moment's contemplation of affairs, said: "My right wing has been badly worsted; but Buckner has been trying to cut his way out. The fact that he is checked and not pursuing his advantage shows that he must have been badly damaged in giving us this damaging blow. Now the army that attacks first will win this battle." He thereupon ordered Gen. Smith to charge on the left, and Donelson was ours. Gen. Grant knows no such word as fail. He has never been defeated, has never retreated and never will. [Cheers.] If he cannot advance on the front, he will on the right; but advance he will. I tell you, gentlemen, you may set your heart at rest on one subject. The man whom you have assembled to honor to-night, will, by the 4th of July, plant the stars and stripes upon the defenses of Richmond and Atlanta. He knows the right road to Richmond, he has studied it well; not so much by studying the topography of Virginia as by studying the rough and rugged path that led to Donelson, to Vicksburg, to Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. He is traveling the same road to Richmond. It is a road over streams of blood and abatis of the slain, but there is no other road to Richmond. General Grant commenced his military career by accepting the command of a disorganized regiment that no other man would take. He soon brought order out of confusion, and discipline out of insubordination. Duty, not choice, induced the acceptance of the position, but the subsequent career and fame of that regiment amply rewarded him. All of his promotions have been awarded him without any solicitation on his part. He has earned them well. He feels that he belongs to his country, and is ever willing to serve in any position, however high or low, to which the voice of the Government or his countrymen may assign him, as a soldier of the Union, or a citizen under the constitution. [Immense applause.] Again I thank you for your kindness, and for the compliment paid him. Good night.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.—The total amount of cotton received in England from January 1st to May 12th, is 819,436 bales, showing an increase at the same period of 1863, of 311,165 bales.

	1863. Bales.	1864. Bales.
American	17,259	79,535
Brazil	61,736	80,571
Egypt	100,192	105,118
Smyrna and Greece	14,615	35,076
West India	265,995	325,687
China and Japan	43,369	150,522
Total	508,271	019,436

It is estimated that the import of cotton into Great Britain this year will be 804,000,000 pounds, and will cost $352,000,000, or 44 cents per pound, average; three-fourths being from India.

Strenuous efforts are being made to sow cotton extensively in the Levant, and contrary to general expectations, the crop, instead of going to France finds its way to Liverpool.

The export of Japanese raw cotton amounted in 1863 to nearly forty-seven thousand bales against four thousand six hundred and sixteen bales in 1852.

Some letters from Bombay say that there will be less cotton sent from that port this year than last, but this may not improbably be a statement put forth for speculative purposes. One of these letters, published in the London *Times*, and purporting to come from a shipmaster, is dated Bombay, April 13, and says:

This has been the hardest time to get a cargo that I ever remember to have had since I have been master, as there has been no steady business since the 1st of February; and in addition to the large tonnage in this trade, we have had arrivals of large ships in ballast from Australia and Aden, and, besides the usual country ships, we have had over 50,000 tons of European ships round from Calcutta, and there are now over 30 ships on the way from there. From all that I can learn there will be a falling off of the estimated cotton crop of 1863-64 of 300,000 bales, owing to rains and frosts in January, and the large lots burnt in the country railway stations and trains. Now the cholera is raging so bad in the interior that labor is becoming scarce, as many have taken to the hills, and some small towns are nearly deserted. The little town of Surat, through which so much cotton passes, lost in one week by cholera and flight over 1000 inhabitants.

EDITORS ASSAULTED BY WOMEN.—Mrs. Kern undertook to whip two editors in Dubuque, Iowa, last Monday. Something had been published in the *Herald* that displeased her, and on calling at the office and failing to get the name of the writer, she assaulted one of the editors, Mr. Scott, with a whip, which being wrenched from her, she drew a pistol and lost it in the same way. The other editor, Mr. Ham, threw her to the floor and held her there while the assailed party went for an officer. After a few moments she was allowed to rise when she seized an iron pen-rack and hurled it at him, wounding him severely. The Marshal then came and arrested her, and on pleading guilty of assault and battery, or "whipping two men," as she termed it, she was ordered up for thirty days. She was then examined on a charge of assault with intent to kill, and placed under $500 bonds for her appearance at court. On leaving the Magistrate's office she vowed she would "horse-whip that Scott yet."

The following sad story we find in an account of some of the firing along Grant's lines on Sunday, given in the New York *Times*: "A chance shot to-day also worked some mischief in the 2d Rhode Island Regiment. The term of the regiment was expired, and it was going from the front, bound for home. Having got, as was supposed, well out of range, the order was given to halt, and a moment after came the rushing ball, bringing its death message to two poor fellows who, after faithful service, having escaped all the dangers of the fight, were full of loyal anticipations at the speedy prospect of being home again. Their fate was doubly shocking.

Wounded Soldiers.—Dr. J. C. Levis can be found at the Girard House, Smithfield street, from 11 to 12 o'clock P. M., ready to attend to any soldiers who have been wounded or contracted disease in the service.

CITY NOTICES.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job Printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Ladies' Hats.—An extensive stock of ladies' and misses' hats, trimmed and untrimmed, of all the latest styles, at Fleming's first class and popular Hat Store, at No. 139 Wood street. Also an extensive assortment of men and boys' felt hats of every grade and shade of color, and of the latest and most fashionable styles. A complete assortment of straw goods for men, boys and children will also be found at Fleming's, all of which will be sold, either wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices.

Subscriptions to the Firemen's Trumpet.—Notice is hereby given to the several Fire Companies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city that the subscription book for the Firemen's Trumpet, now open in the Ladies' Bazaar, will be closed on Tuesday night, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, after which time subscriptions in sealed envelopes will be received from the several companies up to Wednesday night, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, when the voting for the trumpet will be closed.

P. S.—Sealed subscriptions must be addressed to James Miller, for Firmen's Trumpet, and left at the Firemen's Booth in Ladies' Bazaar.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

City Intelligence.

Contributions.

The following have been received from the Coal Works of Dickson, Stewart & Co., in addition to a previous subscription from Sandy Creek Works of $139 00:

PENN COAL WORKS.

James Peterson	$5 00	John Glunt	2 00
Louis Johnston	6 00	Wm Crothers	2 00
Ed Sheridan	3 00	Henry Reamer	2 00
James Abers	5 00	Henry Meyers	2 00
C Bowers	4 00	Peter Potts	2 00
Chris Cedin	3 00	Peter Hoffman	2 00
Wilmor Morris	3 00	Sam'l Johnston	2 00
Robert Riley	3 00	Geo Snarbaugh	1 00
A Carmichael	3 00	James Smith	1 00
Simon Better	3 00	Jos Engleman	1 00
Peter Reamer	3 00	John Mann	1 00
Martin Shrott	3 00	Benj Stephen	1 00
Wm Meyers	3 00	Jerry Smith	1 00
Jacob Beighley	2 00	Miller Rickett	2 00
Jackson McMunn	2 00	John Fisher	2 00
Jess Morris	2 00	John Fry	2 00
Jacob Wilmore	2 00	John Ireland	2 00
Arch Galbreath	2 00	Jos McCollum	2 00
Wm B Linhart	2 00	Wm Ireland	2 00
Alex Smith	2 00	Jas Ireland	1 00
James Wise	2 00	Jas Young	2 00
Jackson Frew	2 00	Wallace Ireland	1 00
Francis Hairl	2 00	Thos Dickson	1 00
Thos Wilson	2 00	J McMunn	2 00
John Milligan	2 00		

OAK HILL WORKS.

Andrew Petterson	$5 00	John Dunn	3 75
James Robinson	3 75	Tho's McCracken	3 75
Henry Lane	3 75	Daniel Creighton	3 75
Martin Etter	5 00	Tho's McCluskey	3 75
Urias Foy	3 75	James Broadfoot	5 00
Rich Robinson	3 75	Peter Corcorran	3 75
James Brown	3 75	D. Hauguil	3 75
Con. McMunigell	3 75	James Oliver	3 75
Michael Hurley	3 75	Josiah Mitchell	3 75
David Laird	3 75	Samuel Sherbine	3 75
Joseph West	3 75	Jno. Duncan & Son	7 50
John Oskins	3 75	Wm. Wilkens	3 75
Philip Sharrow	5 00	John Adams	5 00
Hiram Hall	3 75	John Clemens	3 75
Frank Dunbar	3 75	Pat Dougherty	3 75
Pat. Green	3 75	James McGlynn	3 75
John Hurley	2 50	Felix Nicholson	3 75
Ferd. Jinkner	3 75	David Davis	5 00
Sam'l Purvis	5 00	John Kountzler	3 75
Norman Fuston	3 75	Dan'l Kennelty	3 75
John McCollum	6 25	Wm. Rumbau	3 75
Duglas Grey	3 75	Jas. Shirley	3 75
John Myers	3 75	N. Kounkle	3 75
Samuel Gray	6 25	Wash. Cox & Son	7 50
P M'Cluskey & Son	10 00	J. Malooney & Son	5 00
Tho's Kearan	3 75	John McCluckey	3 75
Wm. McCoombs	3 75	Wm. Pike	5 00
Cha's Petterson	3 75	Wm. Williamson	3 75
Rob't McChesney	3 75	Frank. Jamison	3 75
Mathew Foy	3 75	Mose Sample	3 75
Michael Creighton	3 75	John Edwards	5 00
J. C. Allen	3 75	Robert Forsythe	5 00
W. J. Wilkinson	7 50	James McKeag	5 00
Isaac McKeag	3 75	Peter Deyer	3 75
J. M. Soles	3 75	Isaac Warren	3 75
John Barrett	6 25	James Petty	7 50
Tim Gallaher	7 50	Jas. H. Kerr & Son	7 50
John Houston	3 75	H. Soles	7 50
Pat McGloghlin	3 75	Wm. Green	3 75
Geo. Wilmot	3 75	Jas. Forsythe	2 50
Christ. Cline	3 75		

OUTSIDE HANDS.

Francis W Dutton	5 00	Samuel Carson	1 75
Arthur Karney	1 75	Sam'l McCracken	1 25
Henry Henry	2 00	T. D. Stewart	2 00
B. S. Truxell	1 25	O. P. Blair	1 75
Jas. Donnellun	2 00	Ames Sturgeon	2 00
John McKeag	1 75	Thos. Lockhart	2 25
Michael King	1 75	Jno. Malooney	2 25
W. L. Jamison	1 75	William Soles	2 25
John McGloghlin	1 75	Robert Grey	2 25
Wm. Reed	1 75	James Sample	2 25
James Keer	1 75	Philip Banion	5 00
Thomas Lynch	1 75	Jno. Houston, Jr.	3 75
Geo. Buchanon	1 75	Dickson, Stewart & Co.	238 25
Thomas Watt	1 75		

Total $900 00

Draft in the Twenty-Second District.

The draft in the Twenty-second Congressional District was commenced yesterday. The number to be drafted in the entire district is one thousand two hundred and one, although this number may be reduced by subsequent enlistments before the draft is concluded. The following is a list of the men drafted yesterday in the First and Second Wards of this city:

FIRST WARD.

Number enrolled, 657; number to be drafted, 78.

Henry M Long,
John Wunderlich,
James Webb,
John Voght,
Wm Patterson,
Michael Prithy,
Isaac Gelder,
Adolph Abrams,
Thomas Thomson,
Wm H M Cartney,
Junius McCormick,
George Weissert,
Joseph Pohler,
Chas W Mills,
Matthew Scott,
Oswald Hickman,
W C Nevin,
James Monaghan,
Michael M'Aleer,
George Blume,
Fred Inder,
Nathan Watson,
Thos O'Meele,
Thos Ewing,
Robt S Fulton,
Edmund Bishop,
C Hanson Love,
Emanuel Wagner,
Patrick Curley,
James Haney,
Chas Perkins,
Robt McFarland,
Jacob Diamond,
John Kennedy,
Adam Weiner,
Jacob Geisler,
Chris McBane,
John L Zeidler,
John Wilson,
Samuel M'Cowan,
Patrick Regan,
Manuel Harmen,
John W Hay,
Jacob Kuhnes,
Neill Gatins,
Martin Corbett,
Matthew Ladner,
Mark J Bennett,
Thomas Brown,
Charles Deckerman,
Geo or John Martin,
John Wallace,
James Thompson,
Robert T Nestherall,
David F Agnew,
John Brannan,
Peter Foley,
John Toole,
Hugh M'F Hurg,
Michael Destz,
Jacob S Schaffer,
James Brownlee,
John H Stockdale,
Robt McDonald,
Geo Wilson,
John McDermot,
James Kennedy,
Philip Diamond,
Isaiah Cunningham,
John Campbell,
Christ Sewartz,
Thos F Dorney,
Patrick Crane,
Robert Thorn,
Columbus Smith,
Josiah Lawrence,
Wm L Link,
Lewis Leger.

SECOND WARD.

Number enrolled, 648; number to be drafted, 15.

Weyman, William,
Miller, James,
Stockdale, Robert,
Livingston, John,
Succop, Charles,
Parker, John,
Derr, Yancer,
Glendenning, Robert,
Roe, Thomas,
Keels, Isaac J.,
Kerr, John P.,
Tuttle, E.,
Grimes, Charles,
Zeber, Nichol,
Ihmsen, Charles F.

The draft in the Third Ward will commence this morning at ten o'clock.

Preliminary Injunction Refused.

The equity case between the city of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the argument in which we reported some weeks ago, was on Saturday decided by Judge Williams in favor of the Company. This case had its origin in the construction of a branch road from Liberty street, under Grant's Hill, to the south side of the Monongahela river. The city believing that the railroad company was proceeding with the work without due regard to her interests, applied for a preliminary injunction to restrain the company from its prosecution until the question at issue was adjudicated. This the court refused to award on Saturday, and we learn the company will now proceed to rapidly complete a connection with the Steubenville road, which it is designed, we believe, to have in operation some time during the Fall.

Probable Abduction.—An officer of the U. S. A., resident in Washington, writes to Chief Long that there is an interesting young girl in that city, aged about sixteen years, who gives her name as Mattie Knox. She is represented as being very pretty, very dark hair, about four feet two inches in height. Certain facts which came to the writer's notice has led him to suspect that she was enticed from home in answer to one of the many advertisements which of late designing and unprincipled libertines have so profusely inserted in some of the papers of the city. Should any one know aught about Mattie Knox, or any one else answering her description, who has disappeared from the city under peculiar circumstances, if they will call on Mr. Long, at the Mayor's office, he will send the information to his correspondent at Washington, by which means the wanderer may be reclaimed.

Human Bones Found.—We were informed yesterday that the workmen engaged in digging the foundation for the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator, on the corner of Liberty and Washington streets, turned up a number of human bones, among them a scull in which the teeth were in a remarkable state of preservation. We believe the lot on which the elevator is to be erected is a portion of a grave yard, and on the removal of the remains some years since to one of our Cemeteries, the remains in question was unintentionally overlooked.

An Old Citizen Gone.—Dr. Wm. F. Irwin, an aged citizen of this county, resident of Sewickley, died on Sunday afternoon. The deceased was was well and favorably known, and at the time of his death had reached the ripe old age of seventy-three years. During the early part of his life, and up to within a few years of his death, he enjoyed an extensive medical practice, in which he was eminently successful. He leaves a large circle of friends and acquaintances who will long and fondly cherish his memory.

Approaching Completion.—There are but sixteen miles of the Pittsburgh and Erie railroad unfinished, and only three miles of that to grade. The keel bridge branch railroad is being completed, and coal is being shipped over it to Sharon, Mercer county, where it connects with the Pittsburgh and Erie road. The completion of the Pittsburgh and Erie road will largely assist in developing the wealth of the coal region of Mercer county.

Ordered to Rejoin the Army.—We learn that the several detachments on duty at Camp Reynolds, which were detailed from various Pennsylvania regiments to look after drafted men, have been ordered to return to their regiments. Some of these detachments left the army last July, and have consequently been on duty at camp here for a period of nearly one year.

Relieved.—The article published yesterday with the above heading, through a misapprehension, proved in some respects to be incorrect. Company "A," 102d regiment Penn'a. Volunteers, is in the field; Lieut. Hauffield is attached to the 74th regiment Penn'a. Volunteers, and Lieutenants Sample and Pettit were on duty at Camp Reynolds, and not on recruiting service in this city.

We hear that our friend Harry Shirls, for many years the host of the St. Charles Hotel, has sold out to Messrs. Seither and Rial. Mr. Seither is well known to our readers as the former Superintendent of the St. Charles, and Mr. Rial comes here highly recommended from Washington, Pa. We have no hesitation in bespeaking for them a large patronage.

Gone East.—Mrs. Ettie Henderson, the versatile actress, wife of Manager Henderson, left this city for Philadelphia on Sunday. Ettie will visit the Fair during her brief stay in the Quaker City, but, we believe, will not appear upon the stage.

Mason's Patent Fruit Jars, the only reliable Jars in the market. Warranted to keep Fruit. For sale by

WM. N. OGDEN & Co.
Sole Ag'ts, 64 Market St.

Stolen Property Recovered.

It is said to be an ill wind that blows nobody any good. The adage was verified yesterday in the fact that officer Low, of Mayor Lowry's police, succeeded in resurrecting a silk dress pattern stolen from the store of C. Hanson Love, on Market street, over three years ago. Scissors had never entered the shining fabric, which had been laid away where neither "moths or rust corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal." The dress pattern at the time it was stolen, was worth some $35—now it is worth $70. Hanson thinks he has made rather a good thing this time, and would not have cared if the thief had took in a few more of the same sort, provided they had been so carefully kept. We congratulate Mr. Love, not only in recovering his lost dress pattern, but upon the three hundred dollar prize he drew yesterday in Provost Marshal Foster's Grand Lottery. Some men are born to good luck.

Scarlet Fever.—A gentleman from Elizabeth township, in this county, informed us yesterday that scarlet fever was prevailing to some extent among children in that region, more especially in and about the town of Buena Vista. Among the children who have fallen victims to the terrible scourge was Mary Coolley, a beautiful and interesting little daughter of Mr. John Coolley, aged about eight years. The writer deeply sympathises with the parents in their sad bereavement.

Silks! Silks! Silks! black and colored, plain and figured, very cheap at Barker's, 59 Market St.

PITTSBURGH, June 11, 1864.

This is to certify that I bought two legs from Neubert & Co., and they spoiled the whole of my leg. Afterwards I heard of Mr. Reichenbach, and got a leg from him, which does me very well. Any wounded soldiers, or others wishing to have a good leg, should call at 58 Fourth street. Neubert's legs are too heavy for a horse to carry, let alone a human being.

Yours Truly,
JOHN E. SPAHMAN,
Pitt Township, Pittsburg, Pa. Or find me at D. Stewart's, 26 Fifth street.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Dry Goods in this city is to be found at Barker's, 59 Market Street.

Additional Local on First Page.

DIED:

IRWIN—At the residence of Mr. W. A. Adair, in Sewickley, on Sunday, 12th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., Dr. WILLIAM F. IRWIN, in the seventy-third year of his age.

The funeral will leave the Federal street station, Allegheny, at 10 o'clock THIS MORNING, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS,

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EXPERIENCE—a situation as ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, SHIPPING CLERK OR TIME-KEEPER. City Reference. Address "A. R.," *Commercial* office. je14-2t

TWO STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.—One pair Pappit valve cut off Engines, 14½ inch cylinder, by five feet stroke. For particulars, inquire at McCLELLAND & MILHOLLAND'S Engine Shop, corner of Tunnel street and Pennsylvania avenue, Pittsburgh. je14-1w

A COTTON MANUFACTURER, OF twenty years' experience in the York Manufacturing Company of Saco, Maine, desires a situation to SUPERINTEND the manufacture of cotton fabrics. Has had experience in making nearly all kinds, and is competent to manage every department. Can furnish the best of reference.

Address, till June 20th, R. M. HOBBS, No. 5 Church avenue, Allegheny, Pa. After June 20th, please address, Lawrence, Mass. je14-1w

U. S. TEN-FORTY LOAN.—

Principal and interest payable in Coin, and Exempt from Taxation.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. Despository and Financial Agent. Deals in ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Banks and Bankers are requested to act as Sub-Agents for the sale of 10-40 Bonds, at *one-eighth* of one per cent. commission.

ADAM REINEMAN, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier. je14

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

LEATHER COLORED ALPACCAS,
DRAB COLORED ALPACCAS,
BLUE, GREEN, PURPLE AND BLACK DO.,
BLACK LUSTRES,
COLORED WOOL DELAINES,
SILK LAVILLAS,
POPLINS,
PONGEES,
MOZAMBIQUS,
GRENADEENS,
CHALLIES,
SHAWLS AND CIRCULARS,
SILK SACQUES AND LACE MANTILLAS.

A large assortment of New Goods just received.

je14 N. E. cor. FOURTH and MARKET Sts.

NEW STYLES THIS MORNING.

Pittsburgh Cloak House,
73 MARKET STREET,

Is the only place in the city where all the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON, IN LADIES' GARMENTS can be found, Wholesale and Retail, and in every variety of fabric. We shall offer this morning a magnificent display of SUMMER COSTUMES, in

WHITE TAMARTINES,
WHITE CREPE DESPANG, and
WHITE BAREGE.

Also in

GROGRAINS, TAFFATAS and GROS BRILLIANTS,

Also in

FINE WOOLEN FABRICS,
PLAIN, PLAID AND CHECKED.

We shall open to-day a full stock of the above goods in Sacques, Basques, Circulars, Mantles, Jackets and Vests, besides

Full lines of

LACE GOODS,

In Burnous, Shawls and Points. These are all new designs, and most Fashionable styles, and at prices to suit all, varying from five dollars to five hundred.

Among our stock to-day will be found some of the richest, most elegant and most costly garments ever offered in the city, to which the attention of the trade is respectfully invited. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Remember the PITTSBURGH CLOAK HOUSE, 73 MARKET STREET.

M. J. SPENCE.

je14

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, June 9, 1864.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE, HOSPITAL STORES, BEDDING, &c., &c., are invited to submit their quotations to the Army Medical Purveyor, at his office, 466 Broom street, for his information and guidance, in the purchase of supplies. je13-3t

ADMINISTRATION.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of Wm. Slutchman, Sr., late of Hampton township, Allegheny county, are hereby notified that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons having claims will present the same for settlement forthwith.

WM SLUTCHMAN, Jr.,
Admininistrator.

McCandles T'p, Allegheny Co., June 13, 1864.
je13-6w-1tpw

TELEGRAPH SCHOOL.—A PERSON OF MUCH EXPERIENCE as a Telegrapher and Teacher of the art, will open a school for the instruction and qualification of telegraph operators. Young ladies and gentlemen, who write a good hand, will be guaranteed situations after graduating at this school. For further particulars apply to

W. O. HUGHART,
Sup't Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad,
J. H. ROBINSON,
Manager Inland Telegraph Office, Third and Smithfield streets. Or to
E. A. DAVIS,
67 Fourth street, over Pitts. & Conn. R. R. Office, Pittsburg. j13-3t

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

SILK GRENADINES!
WORSTED GRENADINES!
FRENCH ORGANDIES!

For sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
je13 25 FIFTH STREET.

THE SULTAN'S IMPERISHABLE BATH BRUSH is a most ingenious and excellent article for the bath, has only to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see them at JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store, corner of the Diamond and Market street, where also can be seen the largest and most complete assortment of Perfumery and fancy toilet articles in the city. Strangers visiting the Fair will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock.

Prime Potash. Prime Potash.
Superior Soda Ash. Superior Soda Ash.
Superior Soda Ash. Superior Soda Ash.
Alcohol. Turpentine. Camphene.
Alcohol. Turpentine. Camphene.

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street. ju11

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,

Would invite the attention of buyers to their extensive stock of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

Which they will sell at low prices. ju11

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES.—A LARGE stock of fancy BIRD CAGES of all styles, patterns and price, which we will sell cheaper than can be bought anywhere in the city. Please give us a call.

ROBERTS, BARNES & CO.,
29 Third Street,
Pittsburgh.
ju8-1w

PITTSBURGH, June 8, 1864.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of last month, payable to the Stockholders on and after Thursday the 9th inst. By order of the Board. R. WESTERVELT,
ju8-1w Secretary.

SANITARY FAIR.—PRICE REDUCED—On Monday, and until further notice, tickets to Floral Hall, Bazaar, Mechanics' Hall, Monitor Hall, Picture Gallery, and Curiosity Shop, 75 cents for six tickets, or single tickets, 15 cents each. By Order.
je13 W. D. McGOWAN, Sec'y.

DENTISTRY.

WHY SUFFER Pain in the Extraction of Your Teeth, when you can have them EXTRACTED WITHOUT ANY AT THE Dental Establishment, No. 278 Penn st., by a perfectly safe and pleasant process? Call and examine those beautiful specimens of

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

and you will be convinced that they are superior to any made in the city.

A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $5.
A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful Gums, and the plate highly polished, for from $10 to $12.
Partial and full sets on Gold and Silver at proportionate rates.
Old Gold Plates purchased at their full value.
Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist
mh8 278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager........WM. HENDERSON
Treasurer........H. OVERINGTON

Third night of the celebrated Actor and Pantomimist, Mr. EDWIN BLANCHARD, and his highly trained dogs, Carlo and Bruin.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING will be presented the domestic and moral drama, entitled

THE CARRIER AND HIS DOG: OR, THE LOST SHILLING,

Toby Flint, a Footpad........Edwin Blanchard

The cast embracing the entire company.

To conclude with the drama of

THE FIREMAN'S BRIDE.

In rehearsal, several novelties.

WANTED.

BOY WANTED TO FOLD PAPERS.—Apply at the COMMERCIAL OFFICE.
e14

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!—SEVERAL GOOD SUBSTITUTES. Good prices paid. Inquire of
JOHN ROTH,
No. 26 Diamond Market,
DAY & HAYDEN,
Or No. 58 Wood Street, two doors below Fourth Street.
je13-3t GEORGE W. KIEFER.

WANTED TO RENT.—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, with out buildings, situated in the town part of Penn street, or on one of the commons in Allegheny, worth from $400 to $800 per annum. Possession to be given any time before November 1st. Address Penna. Salt Manf. Co., foot of Pitt street. ju11-1mod

STOCKS.—WANTED:
Iron City Bank Stock.
Eureka Insurance Co.
Western Insurance Co.
FOR SALE—Pitts. & Conn. R. R. Stock.
Pitts. & Conn. R. R. Bonds.
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
59 Fourth street.

A FURNISHED ROOM WANTED, with or without board, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders. Address, stating location, "R. D.," COMMERCIAL OFFICE. my24

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., March 15, 1864.

BY ORDER OF CAPT. CHARLES H. IRVIN,
A. Q. M., Nashville, Tenn.

4,000 GOOD ABLE-BODIED LABORING MEN for six months, unless sooner discharged on account of sickness or other cause at $40 per month, and rations free.

100 first-class Carpenters, for six months, to work on Government work at Nashville, Tenn. Tools furnished and rations free. Pay $60 per month, pay to commence from the time of leaving home.

Transportation free from any railroad station in Ohio and Pennsylvania, to Nashville.

For any information, address me at Columbus, O.; Coshocton, O.; Steubenville, O.; and I will be at Pittsburgh, Pa., which you read a notice of the times in the Ohio State Journal. Address

JOHN MIRISE, A. Q. M. Agent,
Or WM. HARRISON, my Agent,

Also, at the SCOTT HOUSE, corner Irwin and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. je1:1m

WALL PAPER.

THE GREATEST VARIETY of elegant and cheap WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES and OIL CLOTHS. Are sold at FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S, No. 164 Smithfield street.
my13:e-o-d

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, still selling at the lowest rates, at No. 107 Market street.
p22 JOS. R. HUGHES

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES.

DAY & HAYDEN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND COACH HARDWARE,

58 Wood street,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN STIRRUP;

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Would respectfully call the attention of Saddlers, Coach Makers, and dealers in general, to their

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

Consisting in part for Carriage Manufacturers of

Patent and Enameled Leathers, Enameled Cloths, Damasks, Broad Cloths, Laces, Fringes, Bands, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Felloes, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, etc., etc.

All of which have been

PURCHASED WITH GREAT CARE.

Especially the Wood Work which will be found of the Best Quality, Well-Seasoned and Dry.

Saddlers and Harness-Makers

Will find a full and complete Stock of Harness Leathers, Saddle-Trees, Hames, Webs, Full Measure Straining Webs, of all Numbers; Bits, Buckles, Stirrups, Spurs, Threads, Etc., Etc.

TO THE SADDLERS.

P. S.—We do not deal in Saddles and Bridles, but leave these Goods for our customers to make and sell as they properly belong to that branch.

je2-2w DAY & HAYDEN.

FLAGS,
ALL SIZES........ALL PRICES.
ALBUMS,
IN EVERY STYLE........AT LOW PRICES.
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,
COLORED AND PLAIN........GENERALS, &c.
POCKET BOOKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY........LOW PRICES.
POCKET ALBUMS,
ALL SIZES........ALL PRICES.
WAR MAPS,
VIRGINIA........GEORGIA
LATE BOOKS,
LATE MAGAZINES........LATE PAPERS.
PITTOCK'S,
ju1 opposite Postoffice.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 10, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES PURCHASED IN OPEN MARKET.—$165 will be given by the undersigned at Pittsburgh, Pa., for good Artillery Horses, payable in certificates of indebtedness for not less than ten horses. These horses must be well formed, active and free from all defects; age from five years old this spring to nine years, from 15½ to 16 hands high, and to weigh not less than 1050 pounds.

White horses and mares will be excluded. They will be examined by a competent judge, and all horses presented must conform to the above specifications.

O. CROSS,
ju10-tf Lt. Col. and Dep. Q. M. Gen.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE.—H. L. BOLLMAN & A. GARRISON having purchased the interest of JOHN CANARD in the firm of BOLLMAN, GARRISON & CO., all accounts due and all debts owing by said firm, will be settled by the remaining partners, and the business will be continued as heretofore, under the name and style of BOLLMAN, GARRISON & CO.

H. L. BOLLMAN,
A. GARRISON,
G. W. BOLLMAN,
J. H. RICKETSON,
JOHN CANARD.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1864.—1w

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....G. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh. ju11

LIGHTNING RODS.—Persons wishing to have LIGHTNING RODS Put up on their Houses, &c., can have it done in a good and substantial manner by

BORDEL & DAEWERITZ,
je3-3m 139 THIRD Street.

JOHN SEIFERTH........CHARLES WEIHL.

JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,
ju1 Pittsburgh.

JAMES IRWIN, MANUFACTURER OF OIL OF VITROL AND AQUA AMMONIA. Orders left at John Porterfield & Co.'s office, corner of Market and First streets, will receive prompt attention.

Foreign Gossip and Bits of Romance.

A recent Constantinople letter, speaking of the Mussulman month of fasting, called Ramazan, says that no time of the year are the Turkish ladies seen more in the public streets concealed by the thinnest of veils. The bazaars are, during the day, filled with them, on the excuse of shopping for the coming Bayram. Then they are ready for any little innocent intrigues which may turn up, just to aid them in whiling away the horrid fast:

Europeans, who are "beau garoons," are much in favor just now; and, as might be expected, "Don Juans" are not scarce or hard to be found, in such trying emergencies. Then, also, the square in front of the department of war, near the great mosque of Sultan Bajazid, of "glorious memory," is the theatre of much flirtation on the part of the ladies, and equal gallantry on that of the young Ottoman "bucks," set off with the brilliant uniforms of the present Sultan's army.

The ladies turn out then in their carriages—almost all of European construction—dressed in their best attire, their veils made of the thinnest "book muslin," from beneath which flash bright eyes; and ivory teeth set in cherry, (no, ruby is the better term), ruby lips, harrow the souls of the sensitive youths who are fascinated by the charmers, and riveted, as by a spell, in the presence of the fair syrens. On their brows they wear gaily colored bandeaux, which they call Garibaldis, in honor of the great hero (the terror of the Sultan's Ministers), and many wear the best of kid gloves, either white or the most showy colors, their costly rings of diamonds, rubies and emeralds worn outside. Then their feradjees, or cloaks, are worn so coquetishly that necks of the fairest alabaster are wantonly exposed to view. As they drive round the square, the "young bloods" of Stamboul (both Mussleman and Gaiour) form phalanxes along their routes, and, to the horror of the elder Mahommedans, of the "old school," kiss their fingers in return for the smiles lavished upon them by the fair Fatinas, Ayestas, and Eminos. Shade of the Prophet! of Omar, of Ali, and Abubceker—illustrious heroes of the better days of Islemism and Arabian virtue—what must you think of such degenerate times as these? What are the dates and camel's milk—the woolen toga and the sandals of goat skin—with which you conquered Persia, Syria, Egypt, and Stamboul itself? I am afraid the degenerate fair ladies of the present "city of the Sultan" have never heard even of such horridly low and vulgar things.

The Court of Assizes of Bohemia recently tried a lad named Kilma, only fifteen years of age, charged with two murders:

This precocious criminal had shown a most perverse disposition from his tenderest years. He had been expelled from various schools for petty thefts; had been placed with several masters to learn a trade, but would never work; and at last took to selling cakes for a living. One day, having lost all the proceeds of the sale in gambling, he determined to rob a woman named Tuchs, who lived in the same house as his mother, and whom he supposed to have some money in her possession. Having ascertained that the woman's husband was absent, he took an axe, went to her apartment and, approaching her from behind, killed her by repeated blows on the head. The woman's daughter, a girl four years old, who was in bed in the room, having begun to cry on seeing her mother fall, the young monster struck her twice with the axe, and stabbed her three times with a knife, so that she died almost instantly. He then ransacked the apartment, took what little money he could find, and went to the wine shop where he had been gambling the previous evening. He was sentenced to twenty years' hard labor, the maximum punishment inflicted by the laws of Bohemia on criminals under age.

Alexandre Dumas, turned out of Naples for daring to write the truth concerning the Neapolitans, has already set to work upon a new romance, to be called "Les Bourgeois de Paris."

The purchaser is kind enough to inform the public what he pays, as if seeking pity for himself, instead of allowing people rather to bestow its value in admiration for the author who has been clever enough to squeeze such a good price out of the proprietor of a journal, moreover a rich man, and one who hath known losses. These things are managed in France in this wise: The author is to receive one centime and a quarter per letter. Five centimes making a sou, the value of a line composed of words of ordinary length can easily be guessed at. Two writers only, Geo. Sand and Alexandre Dumas, are thus paid by the letter. The rule was founded on the exuberance displayed by both those authors in the use of monosyllables, such as "Yes," and "No," "Ah," and "Oh," in their dialogues, which it was not fair by the publisher to reckon as a whole line. Dumas loves to tell the story of the grinding publisher who exclaimed as he counted the lines, "Ah, ca—you do not expect me to count the signature, do you?" To which the author replied, "Most certainly not; pray scratch it out I have no wish to sign." But the publisher eagerly prevented the execution of the idea; he knew too well the value of a signature, and paid it the full value of the line—worth to him more than all the rest of the work. The fabulous sums made by popular French writers have not been exaggerated, but their obligations have never been considered. These reduce the gains to proportionate insignificance, and account for the debt and embarrassment amid which they sign away their most glorious and golden days. For instance, Dumas himself is continually pursued by his creditors, and even now advertises his yacht for sale at Marseilles.

The very serious disturbances that have taken place between the Catholic and Greek inhabitants of Syra had their origin in a love affair:

You must know that the town of Syra is divided into two distinct parts—the upper and lower. The upper part is inhabited by the Catholics; the lower by the Greeks. About the beginning of this month a Catholic young man eloped with a beautiful Greek girl. The parents of the latter applied to the magistrate, who ordered that the lovers should be pursued. The fugitives were discovered outside the town, and brought before the Attorney General. But the young man was acquitted on the charge of carrying off the girl, for it was proved that she, of her own free will, had followed him. This pretty legal invasion satisfied all parties, and the parents of the girl consented that she should marry the man she loved. After the ceremony the bridegroom conducted the bride to his home in the Greek district of Syra, where he happened to reside. But his co-religionists, seeing that he intended to take up his abode among the Greeks, followed him with hisses and other marks of contempt. The population of the Greek portion of town resented the offence, and the feelings of both parties being excited, a terrible conflict ensued, in which M. Xanteal, the Catholic Mayor, was severely wounded. Nearly three thousand men were engaged in the fray, which was only quelled by the intervention of the National Guards. The number wounded was considerable.

A Paris letter, speaking of the last Dumas sensation, says:

The run which the younger Dumas' last play has had at the Gymnase is as great as ever. Neither Sue, Balzac nor Dumas the elder has ever penned anything so utterly critical and indecent; and I dare say that the state-book of an observant *juge d'instruction* would not contain so many things that should be buried out of sight, and not allowed to pollute the moral atmosphere of a city which exercises a great influence over the manners and customs of the rest of Europe. All the unmentionably base scenes of this piece are rendered attractive by the continued fire work of epigram, and by the keen allusions by means of which revelations are made, which, in a less covert form, would not be tolerated even on the Boulevard du Crime. The Ami des Femmes is not written with the object of making virtue ridiculous. It simply aims at drawing a full house by exciting the prurient fancies of those who cultivate the *demi-monde* society, and the *esprit* of a more resectable class of men and women.

PROPOSALS.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

War Department, Cavalry Bureau,
Office of Chief Quartermaster,
Washington, June 8, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Monday, June 20, 1864, for two thousand (2000) Cavalry Horses, to be delivered at the Government Stables at Giesboro Depot, near Washington City, within forty (40) days from date of contract.

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, well broken, full in flesh, from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, in good condition, and well adapted in every way to Cavalry purposes.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to, and rigidly enforced in every particular.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guaranty for its faithful performance.

☞ Should any United States officer guarantee the proposal of a bidder who should prove to be irresponsible, his name will be reported to the Secretary of War, with a recommendation that such officer be dismissed the service.

All biders and guarantors will be held to the strictest accountability, and every failure to comply with terms of contract, or to make the contract when awarded, will be followed by prosecution to the full extent of the law.

Form of bid and guaranty can be had on application to this office.

Successful bidders will be prepared to enter into written contracts, with good and sufficient security, immediately on the acceptance of their bids.

The oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

Bids for one hundred (100) horses and upwards will be entertained.

Bids for *the entire number* of horses required are invited.

Payment will be promptly made on completion of contract.

No mares will be received.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed to Lieut. Col. James A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Any other information will be promptly given on application, personally or by letter, to

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,
Cavalry Bureau.

Purchase in the open market will be continued at Giesboro Depot until the contract is awarded. Payment made in Certificates of Indebtedness for seven (7) horses or more. ju11

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPPAGE OFFICE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY NEXT, the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock m., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles, required in LARGE quantities, viz.:

Felling Axes, army standard.
Felling Axe Handles, army standard.
Spades, do do
Shovels, do do
Pick axes, do do
Pick axe handles, do do

Samples can be seen at this office. Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in *writing*, as well as in figures, the quantity bid for, and *time of delivery*. Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the proposal. Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received. Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, and each bid must be endorsed with the name of the particular article or articles bid for.

G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.
ju8-at

DR. J. B. SPEER,
196 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 9 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m.
Dwelling, No. 80 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, where calls will be attended to at 7½, 12½ and ½ o'clock daily. my26:m

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR WINE AND BOSTON CRACKERS
For sale at every Grocery Store in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and Birmingham.
Made at 64 FOURTH Street.
S. S. MARVIN.
ja6

JUST RECEIVED—
2000 LBS CLEAR SIDES,
In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

THE
Pittsburgh Commercial.

THE
LARGEST NEWSPAPER
IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

It is sent out on all the Morning Trains of the Railroads.

IT GIVES
☞ DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF READING MATTER OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN PITTSBURGH.

IT GIVES
Later and More News
THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

IT GIVES
The only full and Reliable Report of
RIVER MATTERS.

It is JUST THE PAPER For River Men.

IT GIVES FULL AND RELIABLE
Commercial Reports.

IT HAS THE MOST RELIABLE
Army Correspondents.

IT GIVES THE VERY LATEST AND RELIABLE
Telegraphic Reports.

IT GIVES THE FULLEST AND BEST
Financial Reports.
OF ANY PAPER IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

IT GIVES THE ONLY FULL AND RELIABLE
Oil Reports.

IT GIVES THE ONLY REGULAR AND RELIABLE REPORT OF THE
Iron Market.

IT GIVES THE ONLY FULL AND RELIABLE REPORTS OF THE
Pig Iron Market.

IT GIVES THE ONLY FULL AND RELIABLE REPORTS OF THE
Cattle Markets.

IT GIVES THE ONLY FULL AND RELIABLE REPORTS OF THE
DRUG MARKET.

IT GIVES THE ONLY FULL AND RELIABLE REPORTS OF THE
Lumber Market.

IT GIVES THE FULLEST
Local Intelligence.

IT GIVES
THE NEWS!!

IT HAS SPECIAL DISPATCHES
From Washington—From the Army of the Potomac—From New York—From Cairo and below—From Chattanooga—From Chicago—From all Principal Points.

Just the Paper for Everybody.

Just THE PAPER for Loyal Men.

It is for the Union Unconditionally.

Its Circulation is increasing more Rapidly than any Paper ever before Published.

IT IS JUST THE PAPER
TO ADVERTISE IN!!!

IT IS EMPHATICALLY
A NEWSPAPER.

☞ The Commercial is sent to Subscribers, by Mail, for $8 per Year.

☞ It is delivered to City Subscribers, by Carriers, for 15 Cents per Week.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Thro Accom'n	5:30 a m	Baltimore Exp'r.	12:30 p m
Thro Mail	2:50 a m	Philadelp'a Ex's.	11:30 p m
Thro Express	4:25 p m	Fast Line	12:50 a m
Fast Line	8:35 p m	Thro Mail	12:20 a m
Joh'n Acm'n	3:00 p m	Joh'n Acm'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:35 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	5:55 p m

The Church train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a. m., returns at 12:45 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	1:00 a m	Chicago Express	2:20 a m
Express	1:10 p m	Phila. "	2:10 p m
Mail Train	6:30 a m	Cin'ti "	7:50 p m
		Crestline Mail	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m. Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at 5:50 a m, 7:00 a m. 12:30 p m, and 2:50 p m.

Alliance Accomodation leaves Allegheny Station at 2:10 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:35 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:40 p m	Express	9:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 p m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
Port Perry	7:00 a m	Port Perry	8:30 a m
Braddock's	4:15 p m	Braddock's	8:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport leaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10:00 a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Express	4:30 a. m.	Express	9:35 a. m.
Accommodation	3:00 p. m.	Accommodation	7:45 a. m.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:10 a. m.	Mail	3:50 p. m.
Cincinnati	1:45 a. m.	Cincin. Express	8:05 p. m.
	1:45 p. m.	do do	2:10 a. m.
Wheeling	6:20 a. m.	Steubenville Accommodation	10:00 a. m.
Steubenville Accom'n leaves Allegheny	3:50 p. m.		
Cleveland	1:45 a. m.		
do	1:45 p. m.		

☞ The Excelsior Omnibus Company have Omnibusses and carriages in waiting for passengers arriving in trains from both East and West.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Artificial Limbs.
N. W. Newbert.... 18 St. Clair st.
C. Helmbold.... 96 Smithfield st.
Advertising Agents.
C. Mather.... Philadelphia.
S. M. Pettingill.... New York.
Ambrotypes.
J. W. Purviance.... cor. Market & Fifth streets.
Banks.
First National Bank.... Wood, near Fifth st.
Exchange Bank.... Fifth st.
Bank of Pittsburgh.... Fourth st.
Allegheny Bank.... Fifth st.
Merchants' and Manufacturers'.... Fourth st.
Citizens' Bank.... corner Wood and Diamond alley.
Boots and Shoes.
H. Childs & Co.... 133 Wood st.
Slater & South.... 54 Market st.
Book and Job Printers.
W. S. Haven.... Corner Third and Wood.
J. B. Kennedy.... 78 Fifth st.
Book, Stationery and News Dealers.
J. W. Pittock.... 78 Fifth st.
W. S. Haven.... corner Third and Wood sts.
John P. Hunt.... 59 Fifth st.
Bakers.
S. S. Marvin.... 64 Fourth street.
Commission Merchants.
R. H. King.... 211 Liberty st.
Allen & Needles.... Philadelphia.
Taussig, Livingston & Co.... St. Louis.
Cotton Manufacturers.
Park, Painter & Co.... 149 First and 122 Second street.
King & Pennock.... 29 Wood street.
Cloaks and Mantillas.
Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store.... 73 Market st.
Coal Dealers.
Meskimen & Norton.... Allegheny.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Cornwell & Kerr.... 5 St. Clair street.
Dry Goods.
J. W. Barker & Co.... 59 Market st.
J. M. Burchfield.... corner Market and Fourth st.
A. Bates.... 21 Fifth st.
Joseph Horne.... 77 and 79 Market st.
Gardner & Schleiter.... 92 Market st.
H. J. Lynch.... 96 Market st.
E. R. Gardner.... 93 Market st.
White, Orr & Co.... 25 Fifth st.
Wilson, Carr & Co.... 64 Wood st.
Druggists.
Joseph Fleming.... corner Diamond and Market st.
Chas. H. Super.... corner Penn and St. Clair sts.
J. J. Bender & Co.... corner Wayne and Liberty sts.
B. L. Fahnestock & Co.... 6 & 78 Wood & 91 Fourth st.
Dentists.
G. W. Spencer.... 250 Penn st.
Quincy A. Scott.... 278 Penn st.
Foundries.
Charles Knap.... cor. Etna and Pike street.
Cadman & Crawford.... cor. Duquesne Way & St. Clair.
Wm. G. Price.... cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Price st.
Freight Agents.
Clark & Co.... cor. Liberty and Water streets.
Grocers.
Wm. Bagaley.... 718 and 20 Wood street.
G. B. Jones & Son.... 191 Water street.
J. S. Dilworth & Co.... 130 and 132 Second st.
Miller & Ricketson.... 221 Liberty street.
Cook, Pettit & Co.... corner Smithfield and First sts.
Gas Fitters.
Weldon & Kelly.... cor. Sixth and Wood street.
Glass Manufacturers.
C. Ihmsen & Son.... 133 First street.
Hatters.
Wm. Fleming.... 139 Wood st.
Hardware.
Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co.... 50 Wood st.
House and Sign Painters.
Brown, Morrow & Co.... 91 Third street.
W. A. Lyons.... 7 Fifth street.
Hotels.
National.... McKeesport.
Union.... Philadelphia.
Girard House.... Philadelphia.
Belvidere.... Sharpsburg.
Jones House.... Harrisburg.
Iron Manufacturers.
Lyon, Shorb & Co.... 121 Water st.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.... cor. Market and Water sts.
Spang Chalfant & Co.... 91 and 92 Water st.
Jones & Laughlin.... 121 Water st.
Graff, Bennett & Co.... 97 Water st.
Lloyd & Black.... 88 Water st.
Insurance Offices.
Allegheny Insurance Co.... 37 Fifth st.
Citizens' Ins. Co.... corner Market and Water sts.
Peoples' Insurance Co.... corner Wood and Fifth sts.
Delaware Mutual Insurance co.... 95 Water st.
Iron Foundry.
Smith, Park & Co.... 149 First st.
Joseph Pennock.... 141 Wood st.
Jewelers.
John M. Roberts.... 16 Fifth st.
Lawyers.
McMaster & Gazzam.... 98 Grant street.
H. C. Mackrell.... Grant near Fifth street.
Hampton & Moreland.... 93 Diamond street.
W. & J. Hall Patterson.... 144 Fourth st.
Arthurs & Riddell.... 133 Fourth street.
E. S. Morrow.... 114 Fifth street.
Lithographs.
Krebs & Bro.... Corner Fifth and Wood.
Livery Stables.
James Dain & Son.... 410 Penn street.
Merchant Tailors.
John S. Lee.... No. 49 St. Clair st.
H. Oppenheimer.... 83 Wood street.
W. H. McGee.... 10 St. Clair street.
Musical Instruments.
Wamelink & Barr.... 12 St. Clair street.
Charles C. Mellor.... 82 Wood street.
J. M. Hoffman.... 53 Fifth street.
Machinists.
J. J. Powers & Co.... cor. Liberty and Second street.
W. P. Porter.... Temperanceville.
Foster & Co.... cor. Penn and Stanwix streets.
Machinery.
S. S. Fowler & Co.... 39 Water st.
Metal Broker.
S. M. Wickersham.... 124 First st.
John Moorhead.... 74 Water st.
Manufacturers of Shovels and Spades.
Lippincott & Co.... 118 Water st.
Notions.
Foerster & Schwartz.... Smithfield st.
T. T. Myler & Co.... Corner Fourth and Wood.
Nursery.
John Murdock, jr.... Oakland.
Oil Dealers.
Ardesco Oil Company.... 27 Irwin st.
Pennock, Ball & Co.... 31 Market st.
Richardson, Harley & Co.... 19 Irwin st.
Brewer, Burke & Co.... cor Duquesne Way & Hancock st.
Wightman & Anderson.... 92 Third st.
Cochran & Russell.... Philadelphia.
North American Oil Company.... 80 Third st.
Opticians.
G. E. Shaw.... 54 Fifth st.
J. Diamond.... 39 Fifth st.
Picture Frame Manufacturer.
H. D. Brecht.... 126 Smithfield st.
Planing Mill.
Shaub & McDonald.... Anderson street, Allegheny.
Physicians.
Dr. F. DeRolette.... 51 Grant street.
Real Estate and Stock Brokers.
S. S. Bryan.... 9 Fourth st.
F. Torrence.... 189 Penn st.
Railroads.
Connellsville R. R. Depot.... cor. Ross & Water street.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago Depot.... cor. Liberty & Grant sts.
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.... cor. Liberty and Grant sts.
Northern Central.... cor. Liberty and Grant streets.
Philadelphia and Erie.... Penna. R. R. Depot.
Restaurants.
Vierheller & Roesing.... 64 Fifth street.
James S. Williams.... Fifth street.
John Meyer.... 46 Smithfield st.
Frank Wilbert.... 32 Diamond.
E. Reineman.... 67 Smithfield st.
Rueckeisen.... 47 Fifth st.
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.... 83 Water st.
Jones, Boyd & Co.... corner First and Ross st.
Park, Brother & Co.... 157 First st.
Hussey, Wells & Co.... 37 Fifth street.
Straw Goods.
C. & A. Strouses.... 29 Diamond alley.
R. H. Palmer.... 84 Wood st.
Soap and Candles.
B. C. & J. H. Sawyer.... 47 Wood st.
Crumpton & Co.... 367 Liberty street.
Sewing Machine Agents.
Wm. Sumner & Co.... 27 Fifth st.
A. F. Chatony.... 18 Fifth st.
E. Axthelm.... Corner Wood and Third st.
Tin-Ware.
Barndollar & Price.... Wood st.
Tobacconists.
E. Megraw.... 31 St. Clair st.
E. Picht.... Third st.
Upholsterers.
E. Edmonson & Co.... 96 and 98 Third street.
Vitrol Manufactory.
James Irvin.... Lawrenceville.
Vinegar Manufactory.
Redenbach & Sons.... Ohio street, Allegheny.
Wines and Liquors.
J. Seiferth & Co.... 27 and 29 Market street.
Wall Paper.
Joseph R. Hughes.... 107 Market street.

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.—
200,000 APPLE TREES.

Extra fine, two, three, four and five years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of Pear, (standard and Dwarf,) Cherry, Peach, Plum, Evergreen, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, at very reasonable prices.
JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.
se22:tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS,
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my16

FOUNDRIES.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
se17 39 Water street. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FULTON FOUNDRY.—
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK, Proprietor.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Superintendent at Foundry.

Manufactures Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers &c; Rolling Mill Castings generally: Gas and Water Pipes, Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes, Sugar Kettles; House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand. purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
feb:ly

UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS,
MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.

Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.

Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

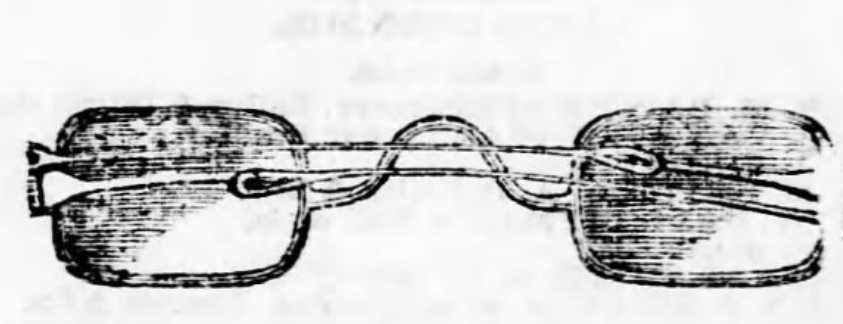
WM. SMITH.... DAVID E. PARK.... JAS. PARK, JR.
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

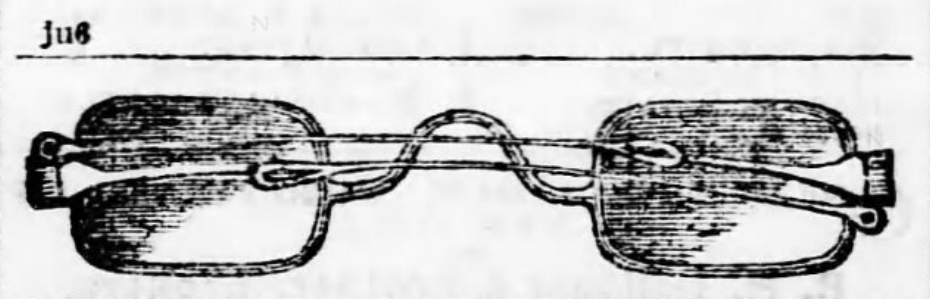
FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. G. PRICE, BERLIN FOUNDRY, Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Price street manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of Castings for Oil Refineries, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

OPTICIANS.



GEORGE E. SHAW,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARBON OIL HYDROMETERS.
Thermometers and Barometers,
SACCHIOMETERS FOR BREWERS, &C.,
NO. 58 FIFTH STREET,
Pittsburgh.
ju6



SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!—Let those SEE which cannot SEE. The greatest relief and improvement on the SIGHT can be secured by using the celebrated DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which have proved so beneficial to thousands of people since first introduced. The genuine Pebble can be got only at my place, No. 51 Fifth street.
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.

☞ The largest assortment in this city of Thermometers, Hidrometers, Barometers. Opera Glasses. Field Glasses, Telescopes, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., can be seen at my place.

Remember, No. 51, 51, 51 FIFTH street. ap26

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

Of all descriptions. The best and cheapest to be had at C. LEGAB'S, 28 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Persons who are compelled to use articles of this description would do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
mh16:3m

A. G. NEUBERT—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also, all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT. No. 13 ST. CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH. se18:1y

SOAP, SOAP, SOAP, SOAP.—It is an established fact that the
CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP,
MANUFACTURED BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,

is now preferred above all other Soaps in use. It has been tried with complete success and approbation by thousands of families throughout the United States and many in Europe, and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint, tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical Soap manufactured for laundry and family use.

IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION.

Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use, in hard and soft waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as quartermasters and commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.

Quartermasters' Department of the 12th, 13th and 14th Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.

JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Regiment.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Regiment.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Regiment.

Headquarters General McCook's Division, United States Army:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP has been used by this Division for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best Soap that could be procured for the service.

Captain SAMUEL GAMAGE, Depot Commissary Mumfordsville, Kentucky.

The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, which has been used extensively in our regiments for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.

Captain W. H. ECKELS, Commissary Lochiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster 1st Wisconsin Regiment, Elizabethtown, Kentucky. de29

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.—BY the Act of May 5th, an appropriation of Fifty thousand Dollars was made for the Extension of the Capitol Buildings at Harrisburg. Architects and Builders are hereby requested to present plans for said extension, and proposals for building the same, to the undersigned, by the fifteenth day of June. The main object to be attained by the proposed extension is to furnish additional Committee Room for the Legislature, and the extension is to conform as far as possible to the architecture of the present building.

A. G. CURTIN, Governor,
ISAAC SLENKER, Auditor General.
JAMES P. BARR, Surveyor General.
HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasu'r.
Harrisburg, May 10, 1864-my23:m.

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30:1y

H. C. MACKRELL.... S. A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
Attorneys at Law and Soldiers' Claim Agency,
No. 89 Grant street, three doors from corner of Fifth street. de1

E. EDMUNDSON.... W. B. BATEMAN.
E. EDMUNDSON & CO. UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

DR. F. XAVIER DE ROLETTE, of Paris.
Date of Diploma, 1828.
Office—51 GRANT STREET, St. Nicholas Hotel Building.
The following specialties attended to:
1st. Examination of the Lungs and all diseases of the respiratory organs.
2d. Diseases peculiar to the women.
3d. Diseases peculiar to men. old and young. ap30

5 BARRELS EGGS JUST RECEIVED,
and for sale by R. H. KING,
my26 No. 211 Liberty street.

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by
ja3 MILLER & RICKETSON.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—DAVID COLLINS, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh14:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEORGE R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe11:d&wtc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe3:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja19

☞ CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja21-tc

IRON.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. H. SPANG.... C. B. HERRON.... J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. LLOYD.... GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: Nos. 120 Water and 158 First streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JONES & LAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common and best refined. charcoal Merchant Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron, Nails and Spikes.
Also manufacturers of PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PISTON RODS AND PLATES [se23

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets. Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

CHARLES ROEDEL.... HENRY DAEWERITZ.
ROEDEL & DAEWERITZ,
No. 39 THIRD STREET,
(Between Wood and Smithfield,)
PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Brewers' Kettles, Stills,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Copper, Sheet Iron, and Blacksmith Work.
je3 3m

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh32

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,

attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VULCAN FORGE.
W. P. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Pitman Jaws, Wrists, Locomotive and Car Axles, Anchors, and all kinds of Heavy Forging.
TEMPERANCEVILLE,
my2:1y near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.

MATTHIESSEN & HEGELER,
LASALLE, ILLINOIS,
SMELTERS OF
Slab Zinc, or Spelter,
from
WISCONSIN ZINC ORES.
fe17:6m

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

J. M. CORNWELL.... SAMUEL KERR
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe2

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER,
WINE and
CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Looking Glasses, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings, Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,
No. 128 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth, Pittsburgh.

VOCAL MUSIC.—H. D. BRECHT, Teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. de2-tf

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.—

In days of old, before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The Teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have REDUCED of late
On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common teeth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting.
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination

At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 Penn street, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ Diamond, Allegheny city, near the new Market House. fe22

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
SEGHMYER & VOSKAMP,
No. 343 LIBERTY Street.

50 bbls Syrup.
20 do N. O. Molasses.
100 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 3 Mackrel.
20 do. do. Lake Herring.
30 bbls. extra Labrador Herring.
50 boxes W. R. Cheese.
50 tierces (Cincinnati) S. C. Hams.
30 dozen Beaver Buckets.
10 do. Tubs.
2000 bbls., assorted brands, Extra Family Flour. m27

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER
No. 114 Fifth street

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET, [fe13:1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS—With new patent iron frame, acknowledged by all the best musicians to be superior to all other instruments, without exceptions. And, also, Treat & Davis' most celebrated
Melodeons and Harmoniums,
are only for sale by
HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,
ap30 No. 53 Fifth street.

REMOVAL.

BRADBURY
BRADBURY

We take pleasure in informing the public that we now occupy the large and commodious House, 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair st., where we have just received from the manufacturers of Bradbury, and Schomacker & Co., a new lot of their superior Pianos. Also, a complete assortment of Smith's celebrated Harmoneums, Melodeons and musical goods generally. The Bradbury Piano Forte is rapidly gaining in popularity for power, sweetness of tone, and excellence in workmanship. Schomaecker & Co.'s Pianos having been so long and favorably known, need no further comment. Guaranteed for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh and Western Penna., 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street.

Good second-hand Pianos for rent. Tuning and repairing done promptly. ap30

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

WILLIAM RUECKEISEN'S
PHILADELPHIA DINING SALOON,
No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa., has refitted up his saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up by a first class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters first of the season. ju10-1y

PETER WILBERT'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. fe1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc23:1y PITTSBURGH.

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S
IMPROVED FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 27 Fifth street,
ap18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

ERNEST AXTHELM.
No. 193 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:1y

SILVER PEARL SOAP.
CRUMPTON & CO.,
367 Liberty street.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.
Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of
Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps,
and various
Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime, or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

o notquire boilingo half the rubbing, which oder course saves the wear and tear.

SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

is a perfect luxury. In a word al who have tried its superior qualities acknowled it th greatest discovery of the age.

This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it if used according to our directions

Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes, delivered to the cars, boats, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences, free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.

Liberal discount to the taade.

Merchants from abroad will do well to call at

CRUMPTON & CO.'S,

367 LIBERTY street, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.

☞ Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, SILVER PEARL SHELL as secured by the inventor by National copy-right. mh3:tf

THOS. S. CLARKE.... WM. THAW.... CHAS. J. CLARKE
CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
se7-1y] POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

GILBERT M. M'MASTER.... JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.
McMASTER & GAZZAM.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, No. 88 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Particular attention paid to Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties. jet-1y

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
25, 31, 37 1-2 Cents.
BEST STOCK,
CHEAPEST GOODS,
IN THE CITY.
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
BLACK SILKS,
LINEN GOODS,
And DOMESTICS.
Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!
at
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92 Market street.
my27

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
SILK AND CLOTH,
In Every Variety, at Every Price,
The Newest and Most Fashionable.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NOW OPENING,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at
ALEXANDER BATES',
21 Fifth street.
my25

SILKS,

SILKS,	SHAWLS,
SACQUES,	CIRCULARS,
BASQUES,	JACKETS,
DRESS GOODS,	HOOP SKIRTS,
PARASOLS,	SUN UMBRELLAS

&c., &c., &c., &c.
NEW AND CHEAP,
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
59 MARKET STREET.
my25

77 and 79 Market street.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR THIRD STOCK
NEW GOODS,

They have been purchased from the Importers and Manufacturers direct, especially for this market, and are offered at a slight advance on cost.

Our assortment of STRAW BONNETS and HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS is particularly fine, having all the latest styles.

Of MILLINARY GOODS we have a complete line.

In SILKS, we have all the fashionable shades.

RIBBONS, unusually large and attractive, all widths, Plaids, Tartans, Pinks, Buffs, &c.

Of FLOWERS, a beautiful lot, all the Novelties.

With a full line of
EMBROIDERIES,
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
LACES, SKIRTS, CORSETS,
LACE GOODS and NOTIONS.

Buyers are invited to examine, as we are confident our stock is not surpassed by any house in the West.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
my11 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON.... J. W. CARR.... D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

NOW OPENED.
The latest styles of Silk and Cloth MANTILLAS SACQUES, TALMAS, CIRCULARS, &c.
Also, CLOAKING CLOTHS of all shades.
SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, selling cheap for cash. Call and see, at
H. J. LYNCH,
96 Market street, between Fifth street and Diamond
ap21

STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS.
BONNET RIBBONS,
PEARL AND GLASS ORNAMENTS,
FOR BONNETS AND HATS,
FLOWERS, &c., MANY NEW STYLES,
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
mh28

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
22D COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, June 6, 1864.

Having assumed the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, I am now prepared to receive all taxes due under the U. S. excise laws of the United States.

This Collection District will be sub-divided into three sub-Districts as follows:

First District will embrace the city of Pittsburgh, Pitt Township, Lawrenceville and as many of the manufacturres south of the Monongahela as have offices or warehouses in the city, and all taxes will be paid at the office No. 67 Fourth street.

Second District will consist of the Townships of Jefferson, Mifflin, Elizabeth, Versailles, Patton, Plum, Penn, Wilkins, Peebles and Collins, and the Boroughs of Elizabeth, West Elizabeth, and McKeesport, and will make payment of taxes to Mr. Wm. E. Harrison, Deputy Collector, at such times and places as he may designate.

Third District will embrace the Townships of Crescent, Moon, Findley, North Fayette, South Fayette, Robinson, Snowden, Upper St. Clair, Lower St. Clair, Scott, Chartiers, Neville, Union and Baldwin, with the Boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South and West Pittsburgh and Monongahela, excepting such parts as are assigned to sub-District No. 1, and will make payment to Mr. John A. Sergeant, at such times and places as he may designate.

Unpaid taxes due under the administration of the late Collector must be paid on or before the 15th inst., otherwise they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

The monthly lists for April are now in this office, and payment must be made on or before the 10th inst. Due notice will be given of the times and places to pay the taxes for licenses and incomes.

WILLIAM LITTLE, Collector
my12-12t Internal Revenue, 22d Dist. Pa.

TAUSSIG, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Dealers in Wool and Hides,
Nos. 5 and 18 South Main street, (Merchange Exchange Block,) ST. LOUIS, MO.

We have constantly on hand a good selection of Dry Flint Hides, Kips and Calf Skins. Also, choice selection of Country Green Salt Hides, Kips, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited. Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal advances made on consignments. No connection with any other house. de3:6m

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine, Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES DAIN.... JAMES K. DAIN.
EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE, 410 PENN street,
JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.
Omnibuses and Carriages furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Weddings, Funerals and Parties at short notice, and reasonable rates. Stable open day and night. ap28

S. S. BRYAN,
Notary Public,
No. 59 FOURTH STREET,
OFFICE HOURS from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. my11

CLOTHING.

H. OPENHEIMER & CO.,
83 WOOD STREET.
A NEW STOCK OF
SUMMER GOODS,
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Our Stock embraces all the different varieties FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN CLOTHS. An elegant assortment of light colored
FRENCH CASSIMERES
For Pantaloons, with
Cassimere Vestings
IN COLORS TO MATCH.
Also a large variety of mixtures in SCOTCH ENGLISH GOODS for
BUSINESS SUITS.
ju1

BISSELL'S BLOCK
WM. H. McGEE,
No. 10 St. Clair Street,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.

W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my 18

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS.
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS.
CHILDREN'S CONGRESS GAITERS
LADIES' BALMORALS.
GENTS' BALMORALS.
CHILDREN'S BALMORALS.

A complete stock of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at prices to suit the times, at
No. 54 Market Street.
my28 SLATER & SOUTH.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,
133 WOOD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

would invite the attention of Merchants visiting the market to our large assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, suitable

For Spring and Summer Sales.

Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for Cash, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short-time buyers.

We also have a large line of PRIME CUSTOM WORK, adapted particularly to the City Trade, to which we would ask the examination of retailers.

mh3:4m H. CHILDS & CO.

GROCERS.

GEO. W. DILWORTH.... JOH S. DILWORTH.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield,
ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
se7] Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila.... C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

G. B. JONES.... O. B. JONES.
GEORGE B. JONES & SON, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongohela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
for the sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
se9 No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEDICAL.

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House
No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,

And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.

Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.
dec5:tf

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street.
Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHT,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,
ja29:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH,
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.
oc21-1y

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and
GENEVA WATCHES
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.
J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CHANGE OF BASE.—
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city. ja4

NEW SONG.
NEW SONG.
NEW SONG.
"DREAMING OF HOME."
"DREAMING OF HOME."
"DREAMING OF HOME."

The words are beautiful, and the music easy and pretty. Everybody that sings should have it. Price 25 cents. Copies mailed on receipt of price.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
my23 81 Wood street.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S,
No. 12 Smithfield street.

100 tierces Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard;
300,000 lbs Plain Hams;
50,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
25,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams;
300,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear Sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed Sides;
30,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Shepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.
my18

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

OFFICE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held on THURSDAY, the sixteenth day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock, m., at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Philadelphia, for the purpose of accepting or rejecting "An Act Relating to the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company and for other purposes, approved 27th April, 1864," and also to take action in reference to a proposed increase of the capital stock of the Company.

By order of the Board,
my24mw JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

BONNETS—BONNETS.—YOUNG LADIES' HATS, Dress Caps, Plumes, Flowers, [illegible]
all of the latest style at C. & A. STROUSE'S,
oc13-1y 29 Diamond

FINE BRANDY.—25 cases "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand [illegible]
for sale by ja1 MILLER & R

Finance and Trade.

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST.

Par Val		Off'd	Asked	Sales	Div'd
	BANKS.				
50	Exchange	—	—	69¼	May 5
50	Citizens	—	—	61½	" 5
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	67½	" 4
50	Allegheny	—	—	58½	" 5
50	Mechanics	—	—	63½	" 5
50	Iron City	—	—	64½	" 5
50	M & M	—	—	58	" 4
00	First National	110	—	—	$3.75
00	Second National	110	—	—	—
00	Third National	110	—	—	—
00	First National. Al'y	—	110	—	—
50	Manchester Saving	—	—	49½	" 4
	INSURANCE.				
50	Citizens	—	—	61	—
42	Western	—	—	58½	May $2.50
32	Monongahela	34	—	33	$3.00
50	Eureka	50	—	51¼	" $4.00
30	Pittsburgh	34	—	34	—
25	Allegheny	—	—	28½	—
25	People's	26	—	28½	—
50	Penna	—	46		—
	BRIDGE.				
25	Monongahela	—	—	27½	—
26	St. Clair Street	40	45	—	—
50	Hand Street	—	—	50	—
50	Mechanic Street	—	—	—	—
25	Birmingham	—	—	31½	—
	RAILROAD.				
50	Allegheny Valley	15	—	14½	—
50	Connellsville	11	13	12½	—
50	do (interest)	—	17	—	—
50	Steubenville	13	15¼	14½	—
50	Chartiers	—	—	5	—
50	Hempfield	—	—	½	—
50	Alleg'y & Manch'ter	65	70	65	—
24	Birmingham	—	—	40	—
50	Citizens	—	—	95	—
	GAS.				
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	33	—
25	Allegheny	33	—	38	—
25	Birmingham	—	—	31½	$5,00
	OIL COMPANIES.				
25	Luccesco	—	27	—	—
	Ardesco	—	—	—	—
10	North American	—	11	—	—
	BONDS.				
	Allegheny County 5's	—	—	81¼	—
	do Scrip 5's	—	—	81	—
	Pittsburgh 5's	—	—	78½	—
	do 6,s	—	—	97	—
	Allegheny City 6's	—	109	—	—
	do 4's	—	—	66½	—
	Alleg'y V. R. R. 7's	—	—	105	—
	do 2d mortg	95	—	—	—
	Connellsville 6's	—	—	87	—
	Steub. R. R. 6's	—	75	—	—

Notwithstanding the herculean efforts of the gold gamblers of New York to raise the premium to the ultimatum point of one hundred they have failed to accomplish it. There are so many wagers on it out that they will no doubt keep at it until it is reached. On Saturday morning last, the *Herald* says: "the gold room was crowded this morning with persons who were drawn thither under the expectation that sales would be made at two hundred. The price started at 198½, and after touching 199 the market became rather weak, and the premium fell to 97½; but it subsequently rallied a little, and was worked on the fraction above 98."

—The following Senate bill, entitled an act to check speculations in gold, will be brought up this week, in the House of Representatives for final action. We learn that a party vote will be applied to it, and that its passage is almost certain:—

Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be unlawful to make any contract for the purchase or sale, or delivery of any gold coin or bullion, or of any foreign exchange, to be delivered at any time subsequent to the making of such contract, or for the payment of any sum, either fixed or contingent in default of the delivery of any gold coin or bullion, of any foreign exchange, or upon any other terms than the immediate manual delivery of such gold coin or bullion, or foreign exchange, and the immediate payment in full of the agreed price thereof by the manual delivery of United States notes or national currency, and not otherwise, or to make any contract whatever for the sale, loan or delivery of any gold coin or bullion, or foreign exchange, of which the person making such contract shall not at the time of making it be the owner, in actual possession.

Sec. 2. That it shall be further unlawful for any banker, broker or other person to make any purchase or sale of any gold coin or bullion, or of any foreign exchange, or any contract for any such purpose, or sale, at any other place than the ordinary place of business of either the seller or the purchaser, owned or hired or occupied by him individually or by a partnership of which he is a member.

Sec. 3. All contracts made in violation of this act shall be absolutely void.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall violate any provision of this act shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of $1,000, and be imprisoned for a period not less than three months nor longer than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. The penalty imposed by the fourth section of this act may be recovered in an action at law in any court of record of the United States, or any court of competent jurisdiction, which action may be brought in the name of the United States, by any person who will sue for said penalty, one-half for the use of the United States and the other half for the use of the person bringing such action; and the recovery and satisfaction of a judgment in any such action shall be a bar to the imposition of any fine for the same offence in any prosecution instituted subsequent to the recovery of such judgment, but shall not be a bar to the infliction of punishment by imprisonment, as provided by the fourth section.

Sec 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are repealed.

—A correspondent writes to the New York *Herald* for information in relation to some of the government bonds as follows:—

"Will you please state what difference there is between the so-called bonds of 1881, now selling at 113½, and the five-twenty bonds, now selling at 106; and also what difference there is between the new bonds, about to be issued, and either of the bonds mentioned above? I thought that all of those I mentioned were paying, or were to pay, six per cent. interest in gold. And if I can purchase five twenties at 100, where is the profit in paying more for a bond of another name that pays but the same interest? And if ten forties, five per cent, can be obtained at par, will bonds bearing six per cent. be worth 113½?"

In answer to the above we will state that "long bonds," or those having the greatest number of years to run, are the most desirable for investment, and always command the highest rate of premium. The bonds of 1881 are not redeemable for seventeen years, while the five-twenties mature in five years from 1863. The difference between the new bonds which the Government proposes to issue at eight per cent premium, which is the market value for similar ones now existing, or six months interest in coin, and the ten-forties which are now being negotiated is very small; the only advantage which the former claims over the latter, being in the length of time which they have to run. The ten-forty bonds can be obtained at par in amounts as low as fifty dollars, and they cannot be claimed for redemption until after the year 1874. When the loan is absorbed they will no doubt command a premium, as they will unquestionably be in demand by the new national banks to form a basis for their issues.

—The bank statements of the three principal cities compare as follows with former returns:

	Loans	Specie	Circulation	Deposits
N. York, June 4	$196,750,809	22,461,604	5,180,630	174,516,337
Phila., June 6	39,923,493	3,961,320	2,100,926	33,240,300
Boston, June 6	67,093,501	6,509,205	9,159,951	32,770,801
Total	$303,758,603	32,935,129	16,411,516	245,527,963
Last Week	301,720,876	32,470,174	16,797,504	240,770,866
Increase in loans				$2,006,727
Decrease in specie				464,955
Increase in circulation				355,988
Increase in deposits				4,557,102

At the New York Mining Exchange on Saturday the following were the closing quotations for Copper Stocks:

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Aztec Copper	—	8	Knowlton cop	9	10
Bedford copper	—	2½	Lafayette cop	—	2¼
Canada copper	3	3½	Manhattan cop	—	10
Carp Lake copper	—	5¼	Mendota cop	—	5
Central copper	—	75	Merrimac cop	3⅜	4½
Clifton copper	—	2	Minnesota cop	—	65
Dacotah copper	—	6	NJ Consol'd cop	4¾	5
Derby copper	—	2½	Norwich cop	—	7½
Evergreen Bluff c	18¾	20	New York cop	1	—
Flint Steel River c	10	13	Ogima copper	6	8
Frue copper	—	4½	Ontonagon cop	4¼	5
Hudson copper	—	2½	Penn. cop	—	11
Hilton copper	—	6	Providence cop	—	2
Hamilton copper	—	6	Rockland cop	13	—
Isle Royal copper	—	25	Sharon Con cop	—	2½
Keweenaw cop	—	6	Superior cop	—	1½

At Boston stocks were strong. Central closed at 68; Columbian at 9; Franklin at 53½; Hancock at 15; Huron at 4; Isle Royale at 23¾; Minnesota at 59; Pewabic at 64½; Pittsburgh at 90; Quincy at 93; Rockland at 15¼; Superior at 9.

The banks in the large cities of Connecticut find it impossible to comply with the law requiring their capital to be loaned in the State, and its modification or repeal is recommended. The President of the Ætna Bank of Hartford, has recently sold 20,000 in gold, and avows his determination to substitute legal tender notes instead, which he has done, claiming that he thereby complies with the spirit of the law. The commissioners have handed him over to the tender mercies of the Legislature.

Boston Wool Market.

Well-informed persons in that quarter estimate the present year's wool crop of the West at an increase of 25 per cent. over that of 1863; and the percentage of increase would have been much larger but for the immense havoc caused among the flocks by the memorable snow storm, of January last. The losses in the State of Illinois alone, during that unprecedented cold term, were not less than 20,000 head; and we saw a gentleman from there the other day, who took the pelts of 900 out a single flock of 1500 animals which perished together under the drifted snow. Large numbers were driven westward and northward from Ohio during the Fall, and the severe Winter overtook them before adequate shelter was provided. The result must prove a useful though dear-bought lesson to the farmers of that section.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 700,000 lbs, at a decided improvement in rates, say 75@80c for fleece, and 78@95c for super extra pulled. Included are lots of Illinois and Vermont fleece at 78c; Iowa and Wisconsin do, 75@82½c; Michigan do, 80@85c; Ohio and Pennsylvania do, 85@90; Western and Eastern super pulled at 78@89c; and extra do at 83@95c. In foreign the sales have been considerable at higher rates in view of the tariff, comprising upwards of 1,200 bales all descriptions, including 900 do Cape at 48@55c, and lots of Mestiza at 43@45c—*Bulletin*,

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

Tobacco—Sales were the largest of the season. Market very active and excited and prices $1 to $10 better on the different grades ℘ 100 lbs. Sales are 214 hhds and 9 boxes as follows: 2 hhds scrap at $2 70 to $3 10; 31 green lugs at $5 70 to $7 50; 22 factory do at $7 50 to $8 90; 34 planters' do at $9 to $14 48; common shipping leaf at $14 50 to $24; 41 medium do at $23 75 to $31 25; 10 good do at $31 25 to $36 50; 19 common manufacturing leaf at $23 to $37 25; 5 good do at $11 25 to $48; 7 fine do at $73 to $107; and the boxes at $4 to $35 per 100 lbs. Bids on 22 hhds were rejected.

Boston Copper Market.

The market is very firm for all descriptions, [illegible] light stocks. Sales of Sheathing at 55c; [illegible] Sheathing Metal at 38c ℘ lb, 6 mos. [illegible] Braziers' Copper selling at 55c; yel- [illegible] Bolts at 40c. Ingot is selling here at [illegible], with considerable sales of Lake, [illegible] Minnesota in New York at 42½@ [illegible] selling at 38@40c ℘ lb, cash.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Tuesday, June 14, 1864.

Business yesterday was not very active. The sales made were in a small way, for local purposes. The weather was pleasant. Our rivers are again falling, with about six feet water in the channel. The sudden fall of water has obliged some of our boats to leave in a hurry. The Citizen left in the forenoon, with all the freight she could manage on the water. The Cherokee, for St. Louis, had a good trip; she left last evening. The Emma Graham, from Zanesville, had a good trip as usual; she leaves to-day at 4 P. M. The arrivals include the Leni Leoti and Olive, from Nashville, with good trips; the Olive is announced for Louisville to-day. The magnificent packet Adams Jacobs will leave this morning for St. Louis; this boat will create a sensation wherever she goes, and in regard to speed will be able to report herself. The new steamers Kate B. Porter and Maggie Hays are announced for the lower ports. We note among the sales as follows:

HAY—The market yesterday presented no special change worthy of notice. The receipts being light, former prices were well maintained, Sales 10 loads at the scales at $10@33; sales 6 tuns baled at $27@28 per ton.

FLOUR—Holders were firm in their views, there being a good local demand. The stock on hand is not large. Among the sales we note as follows, all from store: 200 bbls Extra at $7 25, Extra Family at $7 75, 8@8 25, and 150 bbls Extra Family at $8@8 25. Wagon Flour was sold a shade lower.

TALLOW—The market was steady. Sales 14 bbls at 12½c.

LARD—The market was steady. Sales more restricted. City Leaf sold at 14¼@14½c; Country, 13½.

MESS PORK—The demand is improving. Sales of City Packed at $13. Some dealers are asking higher figures. $30 was refused for 100 bbls.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was steady with a good demand for local purposes. Peaches—Sales of 100 bush at 18@19c per lb. Apples—Sales of 70 bush at 10@11c.

SALT—The market was steady with a fair demand. Sales of 109 bbls at $2 40@2 50 per bbl.

GRAIN—The market presented but few changes worthy of notice. The stock in first hands for certain descriptions is on the increase and prices generally were unchanged. Wheat by the river and rail—The receipts were large; it was, however, confined to our mills and the eastern markets, only a small amount being offered for sale here. The current rates at the mills for the best quality was: White, $1 70; Red, $1 60 per bush; Corn—The market was unsettled. Sales were irregular; prices ranged from $1 30@1 35 per bush. Oats—Were dull with more sellers than buyers. Sales were made at 70@75c. Barley—Market unsettled. Rye—Was held at $1 60.

BUTTER—The supply was fully up to the demand. Prices have a downward tendency. Sales 17 packages roll at 20@21c per lb.

POTATOES—The receipts keep pace with the demand. We note sales 200 bbls choice at $2 50@2 75 per bbl; 100 bush at 85@88c per bushel.

CHEESE—Was in good request. Sales of 140 bxs W R at 14@16c; the latter for choice.

BACON—The market was very firm with an active demand. The stock in first hands is daily disappearing. Among the sales we note as follows: Shoulders—6,000 lbs at 12¾@13c; 2,000 lbs, pickled, 13c. Sides—4,500 lbs, ribbed, 13¾@14c. Plain hams—7,000 lbs at 17@17½c. S C Hams—5,000 lbs at 18@18½c; canvased do—1,000 lbs at 20@20½c.

DRIED BEEF—Was in regular demand at 17½c per lb.

EGGS—The receipts are on the increase. We note sales of 18 barrels at 20@21c per doz.

GROCERIES—The market was steady with a fair demand. Coffee was not very active; sales of 40 sacks of Rio at 45@46c, as per quality. Sugar—Sales of 10 hhds Cuba at 17@18c; Orleans, 8 hhds, 19@19½c; Crushed, 26c. Other kinds were unchanged. Molasses—Sales of 20 barrels Orleans at $1 05@1 10 per gal.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER EMMA GRAHAM.—Clark & Co, 200 bbls flour, 48 do mess pork, 22 kegs butter, 13 bbls eggs, 2 do, 4 sks flax seed, 2 bbls and 1 box dried apples, 2 boxs beeswax, 13 hhds and 1 box tobacco; Fetzer & Armstrong, 5 kegs and 1 tub butter, 4 bbls and 2 tubs eggs, 20 sks oats, 20 bbls d apples; J Rhodes 2 bbls ale, 31 hf ale bbls; Thos Bell & Co, 23 sks s corn; Edward Spence, 159 do; Hitchcock & McCreery, 6 do; A J. Hagan 25 do, 6 do oats; Godfrey & Clark, 1 jar butter; J D Bernd, 1 box; Wooldridge & Atwood, 34 oil bbls; Fleming & Steel, 1 bbl eggs, 1 keg butter, 1 sk rags, 4 do apples, 31 do oats, 1 do sacks; J B Tanner, 1 box shoes; Flaccus, Fell & Co, 2 bbls flour; 50 sks tanner scraps; Head & Metzgar, 6 bbls f seed, 5 do d apples, 1 box beeswax; Ardeco Oil Co, 56 oil bbls; Hechelman & Co, 10 beer kegs; Bolenger & Cline, 1 lot lumber; H Kiger 1 box tobacco; A Kalp 2 cows and calves, 800 staves, 1 box chickens, 1 oil bbl; S B Emma Graham, 400 flour bbls; Calvert, 1 horse; Mr Core, 153 oil bbls; Joseph Schofield, 10 bbls oil.

Nashville.

PER LENI LEOTI.—I. Dickey & Co, 40 bales willows; Bulger, 3 desks; J Rhodes, 70 ale bbls; Col Cross, 1 Parrot gun, 28-pounder; owner, 6 packages; Duncan, 11 pkgs; P F W & Ch R Road, 5 pkgs mdse; J A Spear, 2 cases varnish; owner, 4 do; Hays & Stewart, 14 rolls leather; J W Hum, 21 pkgs; W M Gromley, 10 bbls L oil; Porterfield & Co. 5 casks hams, 2 do beef; R T Kennedy & Bro, 328 sacks wheat; S Harbaugh, 9 pkgs, 372 D hides, 55 green do; J Stern, 10 bbls liquor; Fairman & Getty, 5 pkgs; Carson, 10 bbls liquor; Clarke & Co, 75 bbls whiskey, 8 crates mdse, 51 bales cotton, 9 bags do, 422 bbls flour, 5 bbls pork; Caldwell, 50 tubs lard; D Moore. 10 bbls flour; Standard Oil Co, 100 empty bbls.

PER OLIVE.—Clarke & Co, 93 bales cotton; J Craig, 9 bbls peaches; G B Jones & Co, 8 pkgs; King & Pennock, 34 bales cotton; R J Kennedy & Bro, 3028 sacks wheat.

The Olive discharged 250 tons at Parkersburg.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Pitts., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—S Kier & Co, 1 car fire clay; W D Alexander, 1 car household goods; H Gerwig & Co, 17 pkgs merchandise; Godfrey & Co, 500 sks rags; J S Leggett & Co, 449 bgs wheat; N Singer & Co, 8 prs springs; Marr & Co, 16 trunks; V M Tidball, 1 car staves; Lyday & Co, 1 do do; Felt & Story, 111 sks flax seed; Shoemaker and Lang, 400 bbls flour; Simpson & Knox, 185 bgs corn; G T Brown, 100 bbls flour; J McCully & Co, 200 do do; Wm McCullough & Co, 60 bbls high wines, J R Rhodes, 800 bgs barley.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad.—P Cord, 30 bbls sand; J Wood, 22 do scrap-iron; C P Markle, 37 sks rags; McKee & Bro, 7 bbls pearls; Plunkett & Co, 88 bbls sand; Bryce, R & Co, 148 do do; Bakewell, Pears & Co, 46 do do; Jas B Lyon & Co, 40 do do; Attebury, Reddick & Co, 20 do do; Thos Moore, 165 bags rye; Thos M Howe, 11 bbls ore, 11 do stamps; D Wallace, 52 sks oats, 60 do corn; Wm Fluccus, 20 sacks Scraps; Hultz, Sons & Co, 47 pkgs mdse; R J Kennedy & Bro, 96 sks wheat; Godfrey & Clarke, 11 sacks rags; Shoemaker & Lang, 18 bxs cheese; J C Bidwell, 1607 feet lumber; Little & J, 25 bxs cheese; F Van Gorder, 26 do do; Potter, A & S, 45 do do; Sigmeyer & J, 53 do do; W C Sedhorn, 12 packages; J A Mazarie, 1 hhd tobacco; A Klopfer, 2 cars lumber.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Lewis, B & D, 1 car iron; Beck & Co, 1 do salt Siebert & K, 16 rolls leather; Martin O & B, 1 car iron; McCullough, S & Co, 11 sks rags.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Stock Money and Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Stocks better.

Pacific Mail	290	Canton	41⅞
U S 1 Year Cert	97¼	Cumb	76⅞
O & M Cert	53	Erie	111¾
N. Y. Central	132	C & N W	133¼
Hudson	142¾	N W pfd	91½
Reading	143	Ill Cen Scrip	129¼
C & R I	115		

Money is active at 7@7. Sterling is selling at 215½@216½ currency. Gold is more active and firmer, opening at 193⅝, and closing steady at 197¾@197⅞.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.—Loan decrease, $18,047.87; Specie increase, $15,801.00; Circulation decrease, $1,311.82; Deposit decrease, $19,791.10.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.

COTTON—A shade firmer, with sales at $1 26@1 27 for middling Uplands.

FLOUR—State and Western without decided change, closing with a little more disposition to realize at $7 87@7 95 for extra State; $8 35@$8 45 for extra R. H. O; $8 50@9 40 for trade brands.

WHISKY firmer at $1 31@1 32 for State, and $1 32½@1 33 for Western.

WHEAT—quiet and firm with a good export demand; $1 72@1 80 for Chicago Spring; $1 75@$1 81 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 85@1 90 for Winter Red. Rye—Quiet and firm at $1 70@$1 75. Corn—Dull and decidedly lower; mixed new at $1 54, and old mixed closed heavy at aboat $1 48@1 50. Oats firm but quiet.

WOOL—firmer with moderate demand.

PORK—Excited and exceedingly higher, at $32 00 for Mess, 31 50 for Old do, and $33 87½@34 50 for New do, $27 50@29 00 for Old and New prime; $33 25@33 50 for prime Mess. Also 500 bbls Mess, June buyers' option, at $32 00; 3,000 bbls prime mess same delivery at $33 25@33 50; 3,000 bbls new Mess same delivery and terms, at $33 00@33 50; 15,000 bbls, do, July buyers' option, at $34 50, and 2,000 bbls do, same terms and delivery, at $35 50.

BEEF—Quiet at $9 50@13 00; City Mess Meats, 11¼@12½.

Government Cotton Sales at Cairo.

Mr. D. T. Parker, Government auctioneer, yesterday sold the following lots of cotton, captured on Red river, at the prices annexed. About $90,000 was realized from the sale of cotton, besides several hundred from the sale of confiscated property. We give a list of the cotton purchasers and the prices by each:

10 bales	Wm. Bell	96
8 "	A. Eastman	98½
65 "	"	96¼
409 "	B. F. Carver	98½
788 "	"	99
8 "	A. Eastman	94½
650 "	D. Creigh	86½
16 "	A. Eastman	103¼
221 sacks,	"	77¼

Boston Pig Iron Market.

The market is quiet and unchanged for foreign pig, with a fair supply coming forward. Sales of Scotch No. 1, various brands, $60@62; American No. 1 is in very short supply and wanted at $62@64 per ton, cash and 4 months. Bar iron is in good demand and very firm, with sales of common at $135@140; refined $140@150 per ton, some holders asking an advance upon these rates. Nails are selling at 7@9¼c per lb, cash and 4 months. Russia sheet is selling in lots as wanted at 25@30c, and English do. at 9¼c per lb. Bar steel steady at 17½c per lb, gold price.—*Bulletin.*

Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Market.

DAILY SALES AT BODMAN'S WAREHOUSE.

Twenty hhds and 10 bxs, as follows: 20 hhds Kentucky leaf, lugs and trash, viz: 2 at $4.75, 2 at $7 and $7.25, 3 at $8 and $9, 1 at $10.25, 1 at $11, 2 at $11.75, 4 at $13, 1 at $13.25, 2 at $14, 1 at $16.25, 1 at $18; 10 boxes Virginia, ranging from $8 to $21. Receipts light. Demand good for bright cutting leaf.

SALES AT MORRIS & CHALFANT'S WAREHOUSE.

Forty-one hhds, viz: 4 at $5.75@6.25, 5 at $6.50@6.90, 6 at $7@7.55, 5 at $7.50@7.85, 1 at $8, 2 at $9.25, 1 at $10.50, 2 at $11.75, 1 at $12, 2 at $13.75, 1 at $15.25, 2 at $17.50, 1 at $18, 1 at $19, 1 at $19.50, 1 at $20.50, 2 at $21, 1 at $23.25, 1 at $24.75, 1 at $26.25.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Tuesday, June 14, 1864.

Business was moderately active yesterday, there being a fair amount of transactions. The market, to us, did not seem so firm. Prices rules about the same. The receipts by the river were not large—amounting to 1,972 bbls. The consignees will be found in another part of this report. The river to Oil City is too low for steamboat purposes. We have to depend on flat and keel boats for receipts. In the Eastern cities prices are still going up. Among the sales we note the following: We noticed a new article of oil that has been introduced in this market. It has been named Greene County Amber Oil. We note sales of 150 bbls at 45c ℘ gallon. So far as appearances go, it is certainly a superior-looking article.

Crude—There was a fair local demand. The sales foot up as follows, packages included: 105 bbls, delivered on cars, 38½c; 260 bbls, taken from wharf, 38c; 110 bbls on wharf, 38½c, 200 bbls do, 38c. Sales of parcels, the packages returned, 750 bbls on wharf, 34c; 400 do taken from boat, 34c; 228 bbls, 33½c; 250 bbls, 33½c.

Refined—The demand is fair for present and July delivery, for bonded and free, with the following transactions: 500 bbls bonded, 60c, deliverable in July, at buyer's option; 550 bbls, immediate delivery, 58c. Up river brands were sold at a shade below those figures. Sales of 500 bbls, free, July delivery, at 68c, city brands. Up river free, was offered at 67c.

Residium—The market was firm, with a better demand. Sales of 100 bbls at $5 50 ℘ bbl.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Maxwell, Denver & Co, 228 bbls; J Gillespie, 90 do; Pennock & Ball, 473 do; R D Cochran, 38 do; Fisher, 133, do; J Wilkins, 263; H Rosenbach, 190 do; J McWhinney, 40 do; Penn'a Salt Co, 500 do; Jackson, 17 do. Total, 1,972 bbls; of which 500 bbls were refined.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Brewer, Burk & Co., 105 bbls. Crude for Boston.

Dilworth & Ewing, 63 bbls. Benzine, for Philadelphia.

Sydney & Co., 50 bbls Refined, for New York.

Lockhart & F., 100 bbls. Tar, for Philadelphia.

J. M. Pennock, 100 bbls. Refined, for Philadelphia.

J. M. Pennock, 50 bbls. Refined, for Boston.

Boston Shoe and Leather Market.

The boot and shoe market, so far as the regular trade is concerned, is very quiet and likely to continue so for the remainder of the month. A few scattering buyers of Fall goods have made their appearance by way of "prospecting," but business, though expected earlier than usual, will not, owing to general commercial causes, be likely to start up in earnest before the 1st of July. We hear, however, of some speculative lots of goods changing hands among dealers, just for the purpose of keeping the market lively. Manufacturers are doing considerable in the way of army contracts lately given out, and work of this description is in active demand at high prices.

There is no change to note in the leather market since our last. Though there is some tendency to the accumulation of stocks, the constantly increasing and incessant army consumption keeps prices from declining materially during the dull season. We quote:

Hemlock sole of the various grades is selling at a range of 34@37c, the outside figure for middle weights; Oak do. at 52@55c for common and 56@59c for crop. Calcutta Buffalo is scarce at 31c. Rough Upper is very quiet at 38@45c for Hemlock, and 44@48c for Oak. Rough Calfskins are in better supply and selling at $1 20@1 35 for light and heavy; curried do., $1 25@1 75. —*Bulletin.*

Boston Fish Market.

The receipts of new Codfish have been considerable of late, and the market is a shade easier with a fair consumptive and shipping demand. Sales of Grand Bank at $6 50@6 75; Bay Fundy, $6 75@7; small, $5@5 20; loose and packed, $5@5 50. Sales of Haque at $3; new Haddock, $3 25@3 50; Pollock, $4 per qlt. Mackeral are as yet in small stock and pretty firm, though new No. 3's have made their appearance in the market. Sales of No. 1 at $17 51; No. 2 large, $13 50@14, and medium, $12; No. 3 large, $10 25@10 50, and medium, $8 50@8 75 per bbl. Alewives are scarce at $6 per bbl. Pickled Herring are selling at $2 56@6 50 per bbl for common and Labrador.—*Bulletin.*

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales at the auction warehouse of 420 hhds, including only 5 hhds of trash, at $3, 3 50 and 4 50; sales of 34 hhds common lugs at $5 to 7 20; 48 hhds light lugs at $7 25 to 9 30; 51 hhds good lugs at $9 50 to 11 50; 33 hhds heavy lugs at $11 75 to 13 75; 31 hhds at $14 to 16; 29 hhds at $16 25 to 18 25; 40 hhds at $18 50 to 20 50; 30 hhds at $20 75 to 22 75; 32 hhds at $23 to 25; 26 hhds at $25 25 to 27 25; 18 hhds at $27 50 to 29 50; 17 hhds at $29 75 to 31 75; 20 hhds at $32 to 34 75; 1 hhd at $35, and 2 hhds at $36.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
Olive	Adrews	Nashville.
Leni Leoniti	W. A. Moore	Nashville.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
Ella Faber,	Gilmore	Cincinnati
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling
Citizen	Gallagher	Cincinnati.
Cherokee	Neare	St. Louis.

THE RIVER: last evening at twilight, there was six feet water in the channel and falling. The weather continues pleasant.

THE new steamer "Maggie Hays," Captain Hendrickson, is announced for St. Louis.

THE new steamer "Kate B. Porter," Captain Jas. H. Porter, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE fine passenger steamer Olive, Captain J. M. Andrews, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is one of the best of her class afloat, and is in charge of careful and experienced officers. Capt. Andrews has no superior in his department. He understands his duty in all its details. He is correct and gentlemanly—is popular with passengers and shippers. He has plenty of friends, and deserves them all.

Steamer Adam Jacobs.

This magnificent side-wheel steamer will leave for St. Louis this morning. She was built under the superintendence of Capt. B. Johnson, by whom she will be commanded. In her construction no expense has been spared; she is complete in every respect. If Capt. Johnson had never built a boat before, the present one would establish his reputation in that line. We consider the Adam Jacobs a model boat in every respect a credit to all concerned in her construction. The cabin is a splendid affair, and is bound to create a sensation. The Brownsville artizans have done themselves credit. The painting was executed by J. W. Jeffries, and is one of the best jobs we have ever seen. The machinery was built by Messrs. J. Snowden & Son, of Brownsville, and will compare favorably with anything afloat; cylinders, 26 inches in diameter with 7 feet stroke. The ladies' cabin is a real beauty. Among the ornaments we notice one of Mr. C. C. Mellor's Grand Pianos. By the way we don't think a passenger boat complete without one of these useful instruments. The cabin outfit was furnished by Messrs. Long & Duff. The first clerk is Mr. A. C. Isaacs, a clever and experienced officer. Mr. Isaac Rea, who has the grocery department, is a veteran in that line, and his name stands at the head of his profession. We congratulate Captain Jacobs or Commodore Jacobs. Capt. Johnson has done himself credit in naming his boat after so clever a boatman and worthy gentleman. He has no superior in all that pertains to an honest man and a true gentleman. We send her forth as a specimen of what our artizans can do, and we have no fears of the result. If Capt. Johnson were not so modest a man he would certainly feel proud of this fine packet.

Our River Correspondence.

MEMPHIS, June 6, 1864.

Editor Pittsburgh Commercial:

We make haste to drop you a line to let the friends of the Argonaut No. 2, Capt. A. M'Carty, know of our whereabouts. We left Cairo on Saturday evening, 7½ o'clock, after having taken on coal and some twenty-five tons freight for Memphis, thirty or thirty-five soldiers, and sixteen or eighteen passengers. We arrived at Columbus at a quarter past nine o'clock, and reported at headquarters, and were ordered to proceed on down the river in accordance with our previous orders from St. Louis.

When we came to Island No. 8 it was so foggy we had to lay by till daylight Sunday morning. Met L. M. Kennett at head of No. 10; Wenona, foot of same; W. R. Arthur at Tiptonville, making 2:40 time. Well may the owners and friends of Captain H. Campbell's beautiful packet be proud. She is a perfect beauty, and for speed cannot be beat. Look out if she don't take the horns. Met the Belle St. Louis at Gayoso Landing; Jennie Deans at No. 33; Baltic at Chickasaw Bluffs, and arrived at Memphis at ten and a half o'clock, p. m. All well. Found no Pittsburgh boats in port. We left for Duvall's Bluff at ten o'clock, a. m., Monday.

E. H. M'C.

ST. LOUIS, June 10, 1864.

Editor Pittsburgh Commercial:

The steamer J. R. Gilmore arrived at this port from Pittsburgh last Monday with a full trip, but rather slim prices. There was about seven feet in the Mississippi from Cairo up. Business here is not very brisk in our line, but there is a general feeling that the present dull state of affairs cannot last much longer. The Armenia left yesterday with a light trip, which I suppose will be considerably increased on her round trip.

This city is full of refugees, and they are truly objects of pity, I saw several yesterday that were almost in a state of nudity. The great Sanitary Fair is still progressing and it is estimated that the receipts will be enormous. The people here are rather radical in their views on politics, but I think they will settle down on Old Abe by the 4th of November.

We expect to leave here about the 12th and to arrive in Pittsburgh about the 20th.

Yours respectfully, S.

CINCINNATI.

The *Commercial* of Monday says:

The river has fallen 6 inches during the 24 hours ending last night. There is 8 feet hence to Louisville, 5 feet in the canal, and 3 feet in the Indiana chute over the Falls. The Lower Ohio is falling, with 8 feet from Portland to Cairo. There is 3½ feet in the Cumberland, and falling. There is 4 feet in the Kanawha, and falling.

The Clara Poe, Starlight and Cottage No. 2, from Pittsburgh; Allen Collier, from the Kanawha; Silver Moon, from Memphis, and Silver Cloud and Nymph, from Nashville include the arrivals.

The Reserve and Kate Robinson, for Pittsburgh; Highland Chief, for Marietta; C. T. Dumont, for Pomeroy; Emma Floyd, for Nashville, and Aurora, for Tennessee river, comprise the departures, all with fair trips.

Captain Dravo's new boat, the Alabama, was launched from Hambleton's ship yard, on Saturday afternoon. Capt. Bower's boat, the Deytona, was also launched from Litherburg's yard. Her hull is 265 feet long, with a beam of 42 feet, and depth of 7 feet. We have already published a particular description of the Alabama.

The Silver Cloud, from Nashville, is due to-day.

The Jewess brought 1,600 bbls of whisky from St. Louis here to find a market.

EDS. COM.—The Nymph No. 2 left Nashville June 7. Manifest—Glazebrook, Bro. & Co., Louisville, 54 bags yarn; Grover & Co., Louisville, 5 hhds tobacco; Spratt & Co., Louisville, 8 hhds tobacco; Addy, Hull & Ray, Cincinnati, 1 box beef; R. Moore & Co., Cincinnati, 2 boxes drugs; R. Beresford, Cincinnati, 425 green hides and 27 bbls tallow; Clark & Co., Pittsburgh, 45 bales cotton. Discharged at Evansville, 31 hhds tobacco.

THOS. F. RAY, Clerk.

LOUISVILLE.

The *Union* says:

On the falls, last evening, there were 3 feet seven inches steamboat water down the Indian chute, and about four feet five inches in the Dug chute.

We learn that the Mercury, Palestine and Arcola are to form a regular line of weekly packets between this port and Nashville, under the auspices of Capt. Pink Varble & Co.

The Bengal Tiger, a towboat, came in from Cairo yesterday with a dozen or more empty coal barges in tow.

This is the regular packet day for the Wren, for Kentucky river, but we hardly think she will start to-day.

LICENSE SUSPENDED.—By the decision of the local inspectors of Cincinnati, the license of Thomas Bobe, on the Charley Bowen, has been suspended sixty days. They decided he was to blame in the collision of the Bowen and Dumont, on the 31st of March, below Gallipolis, by not conforming to the pilot rules.

The Mississippi at St. Louis, Thursday, was steadily rising, and navigation was much improved, with nearly 8 feet water to Cairo.

The wild Missouri was also rising, and was at 9 feet above low water mark, at St. Joseph.

The Upper Mississippi was falling, and navigation to St. Paul, and points above Keokuk, was very much restricted.

The Iowa was reported hard aground in the Lower Mississippi, a few miles above Memphis, with no freight on board.

The LaCrosse *Republican* gives the following particulars of the explosion of the Frank Steele: The head of a steam-drum on the Frank Steele, while undergoing inspection test at the railroad wharf, was blown out. No one was killed or mortally wounded, but the mate, D. Johnson, and eight laborers, were badly injured. It is fortunate the defects of the steam-drum were discovered in time to prevent a more terrible disaster, when the boat was crowded with passengers.

The Nashville *Press* reports the Cumberland falling, with 3½ feet water on the shoals. The Volunteer and Goody Friends, from Cincinnati, and the Science No. 2, from this port, had arrived. The Huntsman and Arcola had departed for this port, and the St. Louis was to leave to-day,

EVANSVILLE,

The river is falling slowly at this point, with a very good stage of water for all classes of boats in the channel.

Business continues very dull, with scarcely any shipments, since the recent order of Lieut. Fitch. Even the tobacco trade has ceased.

From the Missouri *Democrat* of the 11th inst.

The river is about stationary here, There is nine feet to Cairo, four and a half feet to Keokuk, five feet in the Illinois, and five feet three inches in the Missouri, and falling.

The weather was very cool and pleasant yesterday, a heavy rain having fallen the night before.

Business continues brisk, Some persons consider it dull, but it is certainly better than at some other seasons of the year. Tonnage, however, is abundant. There can be no complaint of want of tonnage. It has been steadily increasing in port for several days. But tonnage is a mutable concern. To-day there may be fifty boats in port, and next week less than ten.

ST. LOUIS.

The *Union* says: The river has been stationary during the last twenty-four hours, and the pilots of several boats that came in during yesterday report the neighborhood of 9 feet of water in the channel out to Cairo, which is considered a good boating stage for this season of the year, especially that the annual June rise is yet to come.

There has been no material change in the Upper Mississippi, the last arrivals reporting five feet to Keokuk and falling. There is twenty-six inches on the Rapids, and three feet hence between Hastings and St. Paul,

The officers of the steamer Lucy, which boat reached St. Joseph from Fort Randall on Wednesday, report the ill-fated Louisville, which sunk recently between Sioux City and Fort Randall, as now being entirely out of sight. Her chimneys went overboard as she careened and also went down. Her cabin afterward floated off, and now the wild waves of the turbid Missouri dash madly over all that is left of her. All the freight on board at the time of the accident, is of course a total loss, though fortunately she had discharged all but about twenty-five tons before leaving Sioux City.

On the trip down, the Denver and Lacey indulged in an exciting trial of speed. Both steamers left Omaha at the same time and kept close together for some fifteen miles, when the Denver demonstrated her superior swiftness by gliding away from her rival.

Guerrillas have commenced their practice firing into boats on the Missouri. The Sunshine received several shots without injury, and as will be seen below the Prairie Rose was attacked near Lexington.

The Atlantic has been placed permanently in the Memphis trade, and will make weekly trips, leaving here every Sunday morning. She is justly known as the Champion of the waters, and can but be successful in the trade. She leaves to-morrow (Sunday) morning, promptly at ten o'clock.

A new steamer named J. C. Irwin, built at Leavenworth and Wyandotte, made a trial trip on Wednesday, and proved herself to be one of the finest sailors ever launched on the Missouri. She was sold during the day to Captain Smith, of St. Louis, for the sum of $23,000, and will leave that point for St. Louis this week, where she will receive the finishing touches, and then enter the Missouri river trade.

GUERRILLAS ON THE MISSOURI—ATTACK ON THE PRAIRIE ROSE.

By Leavenworth papers of the 8th, we learn that the steamer Prairie Rose, laden with Government stores, arrived at that point on the 7th, having undergone a severe fusillade from guerrillas below Lexington.

The boat left this port on the 25th ult. Her cargo was shipped for Kansas City, Leavenworth, Omaha and Sioux City, and consisted in part of Government arms and ammunition.

When the boat reached a point a short distance this side of Jefferson City, she laid by for five days, and while there it was observed that the first and second stewards and the pantrymen were engaged in writing letters and sending them into the country. One man who had been discharged and paid off came back before the boat left, and again hired for the passage.

These circumstances awakened no suspicion at the time, but, in connection with what afterwards transpired, satisfied the Captain fo the boat that the persons referred to were at that time in communication with guerrillas.

On Saturday morning, after the boat had left Miami and was approaching Lexington, she received a volley of musketry from a band of thirty guerrillas on the west shore, and at the same time was order to lay to. No person was injured by the discharge, and the Captain gave no attention to the command. On the contrary, he ordered a box of muskets opened, which, with ammunition, were distributed among the passengers and crew, who were requested to defend the boat. The Captain's directions were generally complied with, but the first steward, E. T. Riley, and the pantryman, Patrick Lyons, refused.

Riley said he would not take up arms against the Southern Confederacy, and declared that he had intended to raise a company and capture the boat, if it cost his life. Lyons also refused to assist in the defense of the boat, and said he had been in Price's army. He also threatened one of the negroes aboard that if the boat was captured, he should be the first one hung up.

The boat was not stopped, however, and nobody was hurt. The pilot house was bullet proof, and the boat soon passed out of range. On its arrival at Leavenworth, Riley and Lyons were promptly turned over to the Provost Marshal, and are now in custody at the Fort.

M. S. Mepham, Esq., received a dispatch last evening from Leavenworth, stating that his elegant steamer, M. S. Mepham, left that point yesterday for St. Louis. She may be expected here Monday night, and as the river is in fine condition, will no doubt bring down the finest trip of the season.

The Mepham is the most successful and popular steamer that ever went up the big muddy, and we are glad to see that our friends above, speak in flattering terms of the boat and her officers.

PACKET STEAMERS,

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer **EMMA GRAHAM**, MONROE AYRES, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every **Tuesday**, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every **Friday**, at 8 o'clock, A. M. The new steamer **JULIA**, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every **Saturday**, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every **Tuesday**, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, Ohio.
no18

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet.

THE regular Wheeling packet MINERVA, Capt. GORDEN, has resumed her old trade, making regular trips, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Having been thoroughly repaired, she well deserves the patronage of the public generally.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Mononga. Bridge.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

WEDNESDAY, June 15th, at 4 P. M., the new passenger steamer KATE B. PORTER, JOS. H. PORTER, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
je14 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati & Louisville.

ON THIS DAY, at 4 P. M., the fine steamer OLIVE, J. M. ANDREWS, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board. je14

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, June 15th. the new passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS, D. L. HENDRICKSON Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
je14 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, June 14, the fine passenger steamer STARLIGHT, Capt. HARTON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For St. Louis and Missouri River.

TUESDAY, June 14th, at 10 a. m. The magnificent passenger steamer ADAM JACOBS, B. JOHNSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight for passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Cincinnati, will take approved

HULL RISKS,

at equitable rates, and will issue POLICIES upon the same, either in the form adopted by the Cincinnati Insurance Companies, or the form used by the Pittsburgh Insurance Companies, at the option of the parties desiring the insurance.

W. C. MANN,
President of the Magnolia Insurance Co.
W. P. HULBURT,
President of the Buckeye State Insurance Co.
M. L. HARBESON,
President of the Commercial Insurance Co.
STEPHEN MORSE,
President of the American Insurance Co.
HENRY MORTEN,
dec28:6m] President of the Central Insurance Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe12:6m

FINANCIAL

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, a designated DEPOSITORY and FINANCIAL AGENT of the

UNITED STATES.

By authority of the Treasury Department this Bank will receive subscriptions for the

Ten-Forty 5 per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

A commission will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
Pittsburgh, April 26th, 1864. ap27:2m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, May 20, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a Pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of May, 1864.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
my24-om Comptroller of the Currency.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—This Bank is now open for business at its Banking House,

No. 55 Market Street,

(Next door to Messrs. N. Holmes & Sons.)

Deposits received. Exchange on all the principal Cities for sale. Gold bought and sold. U. S. Bonds, U. S. Certificates, and all Government Securities bought and sold. Business paper discounted, and all legitimate Banking business transacted on the most liberal terms.

PRESIDENT,
JAMES O'CONNOR.

DIRECTORS.
JAS. M. BAILEY, of McCreery, Bailey & Dilworth.
WM. VAN KIRK, of Alexander Bradley.
N. J. BIGLEY.
D. M. SMITH, of A. D. Smith & Bro.
W. W. BALL, of Pennock, Ball & Co.
J. M. HORNER.
THOMAS SMITH, of Allegheny City.
JOHN F. HERRON, of McClurkan, Herron & Co.
my28:1m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA,

WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Office, No. 63 Fourth street.

Deposits received DAILY and every SATURDAY EVENING.

Interest paid at six per cent. per annum.

Trustees:
ISAAC JONES, President.

HON. THOS. M. HOWE,	HON. J. K. MOORHEAD
WM. H. SMITH,	C. G. HUSSEY,
W. B. COPELAND,	JACOB PAINTER,
HARVEY CHILDS,	NICHOLAS VOEGHTLY.

no16-6m

GOLD AND STOCK PURCHASES IN NEW YORK.

R. H. Gallaher & Brother, Brokers,

No. 18 WILLIAM street, New York.

BUY and SELL GOLD, STOCKS and other SECURITIES, at all the STOCK BOARDS, and fill Telegraphic or Mail orders with promptitude. They attend regularly the EVENING STOCK EXCHANGE, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and any dispatches addressed to them there, after 7 p. m., and up to 10 p. m., will meet with attention.

N. B. Correspondents will have to remit the necessary margins which will be placed to their credit in the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY. fe3:tf

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND

Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates

By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Age

HOTELS.

CONGRESS HALL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

This long established and well-known Hotel, nearly adjoining the beautiful Park of the celebrated Congress Spring, will be

OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS,
On the 1st day of June.

It has recently been greatly enlarged and improved, by the addition of many suites of commodious rooms, and a splendid Concert and Dining Saloon.

No pains will be spared to maintain the well-earned reputation of the house, and everything that the Proprietors can procure will be provided for the comfort and convenience of the guests.

je4-cm HATHORN & McOMBER, Pro's.

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,

FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.

Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.

H. KLEINMAN.
McKEESPORT, September, 1863.

GIRARD HOUSE,
CHESNUT, BELOW NINTH ST.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
may5:mm H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor,
se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

THE UNION HOTEL,
Arch street, between Third and Fourth streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. S. WEBB & SONS. { THOS. S. WEBB, FRANK R. WEBB, JESSE H. WEBB.
oc10-1y

JONES HOUSE.—
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh14-3m

AUCTION SALE OF

CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, April 25, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Northumberland, Penna., Thursday, June 9th.
Scranton, Penna., Thursday, June 16th.
Williamsport, Penna., Thursday, June 23d.

One hundred (100) horses at Gettysburg, and two hundred and fifty (250) at each of the other places.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the United States Army.

For road and farm purposes many good bargai may be had.

Horses will be sold singly.

Sales begin at 10 a. m., and continue daily until all are sold.

TERMS: CASH, in United States Treasury notes only.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieut. Colonel and C. Q. M., Cavalry Bureau.
ap29:till June 23.

T. T. MYLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 69 WOOD street, corner of Fourth.

MERCHANTS visiting the city at this time will find a full stock on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES. Give us a call.

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
je1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidsick Champagne, in store and for sale by
ja3 MILLER & RICKETSON

RAILROADS,

1864 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1864
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
NINE DAILY TRAINS.

Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:

THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily (except Sunday,) at 6:00 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday,) a 3:00 a. m., stopping only at the principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:35 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and New York via Philadelphia.

FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday,) at 8:45 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown, without change of cars; also at Philadelphia for New York.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:10 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday,) at 11:50 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 4:00 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:10 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Baltimore Express	12:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	1:00 p. m.
Fast Line	1:00 a. m.
Through Mail Train	12:30 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:15 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:45 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:00 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train east and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation west.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train west, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train east.

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Lancaster	$8 80
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Harrisburg	7 65
To Baltimore	10 00	To Altoona	3 60

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled in addition to the Station rates, except from the stations where the Company has no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

J. STEWART, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my23

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

On and after May 15th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	1:00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.
Express	1:10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
Mail	6:30 a. m.		6:10 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R. W.	2:20 a. m.	3:20 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R.	2:10 a. m.	3:50 p. m.	8:05 p. m.	

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. Castle.	For Steu'e.
2:10 p. m.	9:15 a. m	6:40 a. m.	3:50 p. m.
	12:00 m.	8:50 p. m.	
	4:40 p. m.		
	5:50 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W.	7:20 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	2:35 p. m.	4:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R.	9:30 a. m.			

GEO. PARKIN, Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent,
Allegheny city.
my14 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.,

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 2, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express "	3:40 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Port Perry "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THREE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburgh and the west.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, November 16, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows:

Southward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) 10:10 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg 1:20 p. m.
" arrives at Baltimore 5:40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) 11:42 p. m.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday) 2:50 a. m.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday) 7:00 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg 7:00 a. m.

Northward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) 9:20 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg 1:45 p. m.
" arrives at Sunbury 4:30 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily 9:15 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg 1:35 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) 3:25 a. m.
" arrives at Sunbury 6:25 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) 3:00 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg 7:50 p. m.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot
oc31 J. N. DuBARRY, General Superintendent.

1863 1863 1863
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg, Leave Northward.

Mail Train 1:45 p. m.
Express Train 3:25 a. m.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets, and for freight business of the Company's Agents;

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS. General Manager, Williamsport.
no13-tf

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor,

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

se5:ly

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor,

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARKE, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
REESE OWENS,	JOHN S. DILWORTH
HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER,	

de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se10:ly P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole

LEATHER.

Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.

P. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finished or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark. ca0-1y

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 124 FIRST STREET.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.

CLOVER SEED—40 bushels prime, in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ap8 Nos 130 and 132 Second street.

Dr. R. A. WILSON'
TONIC, CATHARTIC,
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND HEADACHE
PILLS.

They are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous system*, or from a deranged state o the *stomach*.

They may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children*.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken in the commencement of an attack, immediate relief of pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing *Nauseo* and *Headache*, to which females are so subject.

They act gently on the bowels, removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*. giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

For *Dyspepsia* and its ten thousand inconveniences, from a slight indigestion and sallow cheek, to extreme emaciation and depression of spirits, or a confirmed ease of melancholia in its most aggravated form—are these Pills confidently recommended as a cure, if perseveringly used.

Liver Complaint--Torpid Liver.

Use the Pills in alterative doses for a long time, or until the organ is aroused. Intermitting the use of the Pills now and then is the better plan.

Intemperance.

Any one who is so unfortunate as to eat or drink too much, may save himself a fit of apoplexy, or other serious consequences, by immediately taking a Pill.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

I have had considerable experience in the use of the extraordinary Pill compounded by *Dr. R. Adams Wilson*, of which you are now the proprietors, and have often found their benign influence in my own case for nervous *headache*, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach. I have likewise prescribed them for others in hemicrania and other forms of headache depending on a deranged and irritable condition of the stomach and digestive organs, to which they seem peculiarly adapted, being entirely free from any griping tendency. I regard them as a very valuable Pill, and one that purges without at all debilitating.

Yours, truly,
GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street
Pittsburgh, March 4, 1858.

STRATTONVILLE, Clarion County,
February 18, 1860.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gents:—I take pleasure in assuring you, from my personal knowledge and the evidence of my neighbors, that there is no medicine held in such high estimation as the Pills of Dr. R. A. Wilson, for general use. Having been engaged in merchandizing for the last twenty years, and being agent for a great number of persons, I do most cheerfully say without fear of contradiction, that the above named Pills are the best now in use.

SAMUEL WILSON.

AURORA, Ind., April 30, 1860.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co..

Gentlemen:—Wilson's Pills, in our region of country, meet with very ready sale, and the first complaint has yet to be made against their efficiency. For head ache, dyspepsia. indigestion and constipation, they stand in the estimation of our people without a rival, and are deemed a perfectly safe medicine for family use. I have personally observed their good effects in very many instances, and conscientiously recommend them as the best Pill compounded.

Very truly,
D. B. KEISTER.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S
WORM CONFECTIONS

Are prepared from the active principle of his celebrated Vermifuge. They are put up in a nice and palatable form, to suit the taste of those who cannot conveniently take the Vermifuge. Children will take them without trouble. They are an effectual worm destroyer, and may be given to the most delicate child.

Prepared and sold by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
76 and 78 Wood and 91 Fourth sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. de26:1y

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior [illegible]
[illegible] MILLER & RICKETSON.

OILS.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7:1

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

WM. WIGHTMAN............A. D. ANDERSON
EAGLE OIL WORKS,
LAWRENCEVILLE.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.
Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank Pittsburgh. ja4

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,
KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh
WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

JOHN W. WISE............HENRY W. CHILDS.
WISE & CHILDS,
STRICTLY COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM
No. 429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of Dealers and Oil Producers generally is directed to our extensive facilities for the safe storage. sale and shipment of Crude and Refined Oils.

REFERENCES:
Philadelphia—J. C. Howe & Co.; Farnham, Kirham & Co.; Wise, Pusey & Co.
New York—J. C. Howe & Co.; Carpenter, Vail & Fuller; Brewer, Watson & Co.
Boston—J. C. Howe & Co.
Pittsburgh—S. M. Kier & Co.; Hill & Beals.
Rouseville—Mitchell & Brown.
Titusville—Brewer, Watson & Co.; William H. Abbott. mh9:6m

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

ALLEN & NEEDLES, PHILADELPHIA
Commission Merchants for the sale of Crude and Refined Petroleum, Lard and other Oils. de19:6m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN RESIDING EAST has built for him, during the past year, a first class double dwelling house, in the city of Winona, Minn., but a death in his family having changed his arrangements, it is now offered for sale. It is of brick; was designed and its entire erection superintended by an architect of high reputation: hall 9 feet wide; the parlors, chambers, dining-room, kitchen, &c., of ample size; marble mantels, bath room, &c.; a furnace of best make will heat the whole house. The building is on a block of over two acres in the centre of the town. If desired the half or whole of about 100 acres of land, containing over 400 town lots, unimproved, but now nearly surrounded by buildings, will be offered with the property. For healthfulness and beauty of situation Winona is hardly equaled anywhere, and is destined to be the great centre of trade for Southern Minnesota. Its growth in exports of wheat for the year 1859 was 120,000 bushels; in 1863, 1,251,000 bushels. The curing and packing of pork and beef is destined, from the climate and facilities for shipment here, to grow rapidly to a great trade.

For price and terms of sale, apply to
WILSON & McELROY,
84 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Or address H. W. LAMBERTON,
ju11-cw Winona, Minnesota.

FARM FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FIFTY-ONE ACRES, more or less, situated in Unity Township, Westmoreland County, four miles from Greensburgh, on the Philadelphia Pike, which is in good condition at all seasons of the year. The place is under good fence, well watered, with never failing springs, and under good cultivation, with nine acres of timber. The improvements are a two-story brick dwelling of six rooms, with back and front porches, good well of water, spring and spring-house, frame barn and sheds, good garden of small fruit, beautiful lawn in front of house, under good fence, with a choice lot of shrubbery, a young and thriving orchard of the best grafted fruit of eighty trees, now bearing. The location is a beautiful and healthy one. There is coal near the place. Will be sold for cash at a bargain if applied for soon, or on reasonable terms on time.

Apply at the real estate and insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
ju10-2w Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE.—500 barrels old Rye, Wheat and Bourbon double copper-distilled Whisky.
J. T. WORTHINGTON,
je8-15t Brownsville, Pa.

FOR RENT.—A NICE OFFICE, WITH front entrance on the second floor of 211 Liberty street. Storage can also be had if desired. Inquire of R. H. KING. mh31

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES; one hundred and fifty cleared; fine river bottom land, situate on the Ohio river, five miles below Wellsville, Ohio, in Hancock county, West Virginia. Abundance of water and fruit; improvements of the very best order. For terms apply to G. W. CHAPMAN, on the premises, or to J. F. STOCKDALE, Pittsburgh. ap13-tf

FOR SALE.—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY finished

TWO-STORIED BRICK DWELLING,

with all the modern improvements, situated on Locust street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c., inquire of JAMES MILLER, Manchester. ja29

DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS.

REAL ESTATE,

Eligibly located in improving neighborhood, and under lease to good, prompt paying tenants.

My list comprises a number of such Properties, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash.

For particulars apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
je8 59 Fourth street (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.—TWO DOCTOR ENGINES, suitable either for a Two or Three Boiler Steamboat, nearly new, well fit up, and of a good pattern. They will be sold cheap. Can be seen at JOHN BURFORD'S, Copper-smith, WATER, NEAR SHORT STREET, PITTSBURGH.

For further particulars apply to
GEISSE & M'COY,
my27 Engine Builders, Wellsville, Ohio.

FOR RENT.—A brick Cottage, containing nine rooms, adjoins Evergreen Hamlet, Ross Township. Enquire of WM. M. SHINN,
my26:1m No. 127 Lourth street.

FOR SALE.

The Subscribers
OFFER FOR SALE THEIR
CANDLE, SOAP AND OIL WORKS,
Situated on the
CORNER OF STEVENSON STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

It is the most extensive and complete works of the character in the United States. It has Candle, Soap, Lard, Oil and Carbon Oil Works complete, with facilities unlimited. Title unexceptionable. Terms easy.

For price and terms apply to
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
my3:tf 47 Wood Street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19 Attorney at Law. Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—A FARM—Beautifully situated on Pine Creek, Allegheny County, Pa., about twelve miles from Pittsburgh, containing 185 acres, sixty or seventy acres cleared, with farm house and barn. The land is well adapted for meadow or grain; the timber mainly good white oak, with a good mill seat; coal bank open, adjoining Semple's Mills.

This is one of the most desirable farms in the county, and will be sold low to settle an estate.

For full particulars enquire of Hanna, Hart & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh. [jul-ow] D. R. SMITH.

WM. A. LYONS,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting,
PLAIN and FANCY SHOW CARDS READY MADE.
No. 7 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly executed. Cards written to order, various styles. mh1:ly

J. S. WELDON............JNO. KELLY
WELDON & KELLY,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Plumbers and Brass Founders; 164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pumps sold and repaired. Proprietors and Manufacturers of Dakin's Patent Water Drawer, and Musgrave's Patent Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. my14

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.—The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of FRESH GROUND COFFEE, for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 North Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia. ja8:6m HOWARD WORRELL.